

The New Book of Genesis

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Introduction

The *Book of Genesis* has been the subject of debate, mystery, and curiosity throughout Western and Middle Eastern civilizations for thousands of years. The texts of *Genesis* have been the focus of many scholars, scientists, and philosophers as they have tried to grapple with and understand its meaning in practical terms.

The deeper teachings contained in the *Book of Genesis* have largely been lost among popular translations and interpretations of *Genesis*. This is the result of two major issues. The first of which is the serial mistranslation and misinterpretation of these texts in ways that accommodate certain fanatical doctrines, some of which developed many centuries ago. We will elaborate on this further below.

The second issue regards the origin of the *Book of Genesis*. Is it a single "book" as assumed by many? Was it written by Moses as some put forth? What is this "book" and who authored it?

The origins of the *Book of Genesis* coincide with the written Torah, which was put together during the 6th Century BCE. This is when the theretofore orally communicated רה שבתחבתו (Torah Shebe'al Peh – "Torah that is spoken") was was seemingly transcribed into Torah Shebichtav הורה שבעל פה (Torah Shebichtav – "Torah that is written").

The five books of the Torah – which *Genesis*, "Bereshit" was the first – were eventually combined into a single "Hebrew Bible" now called the Tanakh.

This sounds pretty straight forward but it isn't. It is not as if there was one "oral book" that became the "written book" of Genesis (or the other five books of the Torah). The reality is there was a myriad of oral teachings and even some scrolls that had been circulating prior to the Torah. There were multiple lineages and schools that had developed by the 6th Century BCE. And each wanted their input into any overarching text.

It is important to distinguish these parts of the texts from the devotional teachings that had been handed down orally for centuries through this teachings lineage prior to being put to writing in the 6th Century BCE.

It has been claimed that the Torah was first written by Moses. But this is not completely supported by the empirical record. Rather, what Moses appears to have written down equates to the Ten Commandments. They were apparently written onto stone tablets that were placed beside the Ark of the Covenant.

Other critical lessons now contained in the scriptures were orally taught by Moses, which were eventually passed on by Joshua, one of Moses' students.

The reality is that much of the Torah scrolls were put into written form just during and just following a period when Judean tribes were forced into exile in Babylon between 586 and 538 BCE. These events along with other struggles for control over lands with Assyrians, Persians, Greeks and Romans, led to the strong incentives for suggesting that God granted certain lands to those within a certain ancestry.

This leads to the understanding that narrative was added to the *Book of Genesis* and the rest of the Torah in addition to the oral teachings. This is confirmed by the many verses where the context is far in the future from the events being discussed. There are numerous verses where the discussion refers to a name given to a location or person with the Hebrew phrase that means, essentially, "to this day."

That "day" we find in many cases, was thousands of years after the events being told. This of course indicates that later scribes were commenting on the reference in their current time.

The bottom line is that despite its formatting as a single text, scholars have confirmed that *Genesis* is not a single book. Rather, *Genesis* is a collection of different oral teachings, many including various legends and myths, combined into a homogeneous text eventually formatted with chapters and page numbers.

Yes, many parts of the text documents multiple oral teachings from multiple lineages that passed down their teachings from one generation to the next for many centuries. But as these various teachings were combined, there were many additions as well. These covered the range, from patching the works together to adding new literal statements and making commentary as mentioned.

This view has become widely accepted by scholars over the past two centuries. The texts themselves illustrate that the authors of *Genesis* wrote their comments well after Moses. Consider for example Genesis 12:6 and others that indicate a recording centuries after the events being told, centuries after Moses' lifetime.

The consensus of scholars has been that the Torah was combined from at least four main sources and before being redacted into a single version. The sources have been described as Yahwist, Elohist, Deuteronomist, and Priestly writers.

This Documentary hypothesis states the Yahwist source comes from Southern Judah, the Elohist source from Northern Israel, the

Deuteronomist from Jerusalem and the Priestly source from Babylon. This Documentary hypothesis holds that the texts had individual lineages, each accompanied by manuscripts that were pieced together to form what is referred to as the Torah.

Others believe there were many other sources. Recent scholars contend that *Genesis* alone is the compilation of no less than nineteen different manuscripts – many disconnected with each other.

This understanding gradually came about as the Torah texts themselves were analyzed, and three commanding theories of its composition rose to the forefront by scholars:

- *The Documentary:* The Torah was a compilation of separate and complete written manuscripts.
- *The Supplementary:* An original work that was later supplemented with various additions and deletions.
- *The Fragmentary:* The Torah is a compilation of fragments of different teachings and scrolls.

These views, taken from the evidence of the texts themselves, have offered rational explanations for the various duplications, schisms and irregularities present among the texts of the Torah in terms of timeline, context, history, and language.

Some more recent scholars have contended that the evidence presents that the Torah is a combination of all three – it contains some complete manuscripts; was supplemented with additions and deletions; and also contains various fragments of other manuscripts.

The essence here is that practically every Biblical scholar accepts that the books of the Torah – including *Genesis* – is a compilation of a variety of manuscripts and fragments that were transcribed and eventually presented as a single document, together with additions and deletions as the document was further transcribed over the centuries.

In addition, these transcriptions were subjected to literary manipulation by 6th Century scribes to appease the Persians, and those in positions of authority who sought to maintain their authority and land ownership following the Israelites having been exiled from their territories by the Babylonians.

This manipulation resulted in, among other things, the claim that Abraham's family had been awarded certain Middle Eastern lands by God. It also meant defining a priestly order based upon ancestry instead of teaching lineage as had been the practice for thousands of years, following the teaching succession of Moses by Joshua, who was not a family member.

Defining a priestly class and a landowner class was also a requirement of the Persians' release of the Israelites, who were exiled by the Babylonians after they conquered Judea.

The Persians, who were victorious over the Babylonians, gave the Israelites their freedom to return to their homeland.

Before their release, the Persians wanted the Israelites to show they could govern themselves and provide some written law.

This provided at least some of the motivation for the recording of at least some of the Torah. The Israelites provided a historical basis for many of the rules and rituals that were practiced at the time by the Israelites. These included burnt offerings, circumcision and of course the Ten Commandments.

The oral teachings of the Torah, which include teachings now making up *Genesis*, were thus incorporated with certain legends and myths that provided substantiation for the adoption of primary rituals and land rights.

During this passage of the oral information over the centuries, according to the time, circumstance and society, naturally much of the Hebrew teachings assumed an allegorical quality. This allegorical quality conferred moral and devotional lessons upon the audience as it was passed on from generation to generation.

At the same time, some of these oral teachings also accommodated many societal issues prevalent during those times. Of prime importance was the feudal tribal nature of nomadic Judean tribes, who suffered from forced displacement and warfare from place to place. These tribes valued the ability to control certain territorial lands, as this was vital to their survival.

As a result we find in transcriptions of these texts included awkward verses of granting certain lands, ostensibly by the Supreme Being. As if the Almighty Creator and Supreme God would need to repeatedly make appearances to Abraham, Jacob and other family members in order to reiterate that God had exclusively given their family practically all the lands of the Middle East in perpetuity?

We can factually prove a literal interpretation of such verses false. First by the reality that much of those lands are now owned by a myriad of other governmental agencies and private parties other than Abraham's family.

If God truly granted these lands to Abraham and his family in perpetuity, this would suggest that God wasn't able to guarantee the family's continued ownership. This would imply that God wasn't really in control of the lands as promised by those verses. Such an implication

would negate the entire thesis of Genesis and the other Books of the Bible regarding the omniscience of God.

Or it would indicate that those verses themselves were manipulated by those who sought to use scripture to underwrite control over certain lands to certain people.

When taken in totality, we find many verses in *Genesis* and other parts of the Torah allowed scribes authorized by tribal lords to convey political authority and dominance for their particular tribe and leaders.

It must be remembered that those scribes that put these texts into writing performed their work under the supervision and employment of their tribal leaders. This naturally led to a powerful Temple institution that flexed control over the region in the centuries after the Persians allowed the Israelites to return to their homeland.

This resulting Temple institution grew stronger and more fanatical over the centuries, until the Romans conquered them.

Following the persecution of Jesus and the century-long Jewish-Roman Wars, the Roman government dominated Judea with an iron fist. The Temple institution no longer had governmental authority, but they still flexed their power over the people through the Temple system.

After the Jewish-Roman wars, the Romans sought to erase the Jewish religious system by amalgamating the Jewish texts into a neo-Christian philosophy.

As a result, during the Fourth Century AD, the Roman Emperor Constantine contracted with Eusebius to have selected books from the Judean scriptures combined with selected Christian texts to form what would become the first Bible.

To summarize this complicated process, Eusebius' work to assemble the first Bible was driven by a desire to organize and control the religious nature of the people within what was then known as the Roman Empire, into one cohesive religion that could be controlled from Rome.

Following Constantine's order, Eusebius hired professional translators and transcribers who oversaw the translation (and thus interpretation) of varying texts from Greek, Arabic and Hebrew languages, into Latin. This Latin translation provided the foundation for the future interpretation of the Bible, which was translated into English many centuries later.

The *Book of Genesis* was arranged into the first book of this commissioned manuscript now called the Bible, inferring the literal

creation history.

After the early Bible's manuscripts were selected, translated into Latin and assembled into the Bible, the Roman Empire and its surrogate Church systematically burned and destroyed any library that included books outside of those selected for the Bible or otherwise were "approved" by Church fathers. Some were quarantined within the Church's library in Rome; others were burnt, never to be found.

The Church also systematically squelched any alternative interpretations of *Genesis* and the creation, such as those that were taught amongst the Gnostics for centuries.

The Gnostics were practically driven out of existence. Their villages were burnt, their teachers were murdered, and their libraries of manuscripts were destroyed. This activity – of forcibly removing 'heretics' for their alternative interpretations of scripture – continued for over a thousand years among the Church and its proxies.

As far as the texts themselves, the Romans kept a tight lid on alternative interpretations or translations. For centuries, the Latin Bible was the only Bible allowed to be read, and only the priests and Church officials had access to a Latin Bible. The rest of the people among the regions controlled by the Roman Catholic Church and its surrogates had no direct access to scripture.

Common people could only hear its Latin from the priests, who also controlled its literal interpretation. This was the status quo for many centuries until parts of the Bible was (illegally according to the Church) translated into English and other languages. The first complete English Bible – translated from the Latin Bible – came into being during the 14th Century – more than a thousand years after Eusebius' Latin Bible.

And even then, John Wycliffe, the English Bible's translator, was declared a heretic by the Roman Catholic Church. By the command of the Church and its Pope Martin V, his Biblical texts were ordered to be burnt, and his then-dead body was exhumed and burnt, and his ashes were thrown into a river.

This 'scorched earth' policy of virtually eliminating any and all interpretations of *Genesis* and other parts of the scriptures outside of those approved by the Church and Roman Empire created a single literal interpretation of the Biblical scriptures throughout all of the Holy Roman Empire for thousands of years. Most of this interpretation is still accepted today by modern sects of Christianity.

The bottom line is these texts, originally passed down orally from one generation to the next by devoted teachers now called

Prophets, underwent a cascade of manipulation over the centuries by those who sought to use these texts to maintain power and authority over certain societies.

Meanwhile, the oral teachings traveled history in parallel through a lineage of prophets. These prophets include Adam, Seth, Enos, Cainen, Mahalaleel, Jared, Enoch, Methuselah, Lamech, Noah, Shem, Melchizedek, Abraham, Isaac, Lot, Jacob, Joseph, Ephraim, Elias/Esaias, Gad, and later, Samuel, Jeremy, Jeremiah, Elihu, Moses, Joshua, Balaam, Samuel, Nathan, David, Ahijah, Jahaziel, Elijah, Malachi, Elisha, Job, Joel, Jonah, Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Oded, Micah, Nahum, Zephaniah, Jeremiah, Habakkuk, Obadiah, Daniel, Zechariah, Haggai, Ezra, Nehemiah and Malachi.

Most of these prophets are documented in one way or another among Old Testament texts. But for each of these there are many others. These include Enoch, Zenock, Ezias, Iddo, Jehu, Nathan, Zenos Neum, Shemaiah and many others.

It was this great lineage of teachers that Jesus belonged to, as a devoted student of John the Baptist, who was a devoted student of Zachariah, also a former devoted student within the lineage that included Isaiah, Solomon, David, Samuel, Eli, Joshua, Moses, Jacob, Abraham, Melchizedek and Noah.

This rich oral tradition also meant that the sometimes allegorical lessons of the Torah also accompanied the interpretation of the priest – who pledged their devotion to the Supreme Being. Sometimes the teacher was also the father of the student. This was more the case during earlier times, but was also seen later, as family members were sometimes teachers and students. We can cite Jesus and his brother James, who was a student of Jesus.

We can piece together the nature of this passing of information as we examine some of the student-teacher relationships that existed between Melchizedek and Abraham; Abraham and Lot; Moses and Joshua; Eli and Samuel; Samuel and Saul; Saul and David; David and Solomon and many others. It is also illustrated by Jesus' relationship with his teacher John the Baptist, as well as Jesus' relationships with his own disciples, whom Jesus instructed to also go out and pass on what he taught them to others.

This passing of the teachings of love for God eventually became subjected to territorialism as the Torah was transcribed from Torah Shebe'al Peh to Torah Shebichtav and then translated to Latin and then to other languages over the past few centuries.

The texts of the Torah cannot be isolated from the environment

and society of their times. This region was brimming with strife with warfare between feuding empires of Babylonia, Canaan, Rome, Assyria, Judah, Egypt, and surrounding regions. Struggles for land and territory were rampant, and the implication of authority from the Supreme proved to be more than a political necessity: It was an issue of survival.

Then of course we find the Israelites were conquered by the Babylonians and exiled. When the Persians were victorious over the Babylonians they released Israelites, but only after the Israelites provided proof they had a written law in order to govern their people.

In the centuries that followed, territorial struggles continued, and the formation of the Torah gained additional substance with the writings of Ezra in the Fifth Century BCE. After the rebuilding of Jerusalem under the Persian ruler Artaxerxes, Ezra led a formation of a separated assembly of Israelites committed to following Moses' law.

The successive assemblies following Ezra took a drastic sectarian turn over the next centuries, as priestly struggles merged with struggles for territorial rights, and the assemblies became increasingly political.

The Torah's interpretations continued to be modified over the next five centuries as Israelite high priests formed rigid sectarian order over their assemblies. The rule of law became tantamount and the five books of the Torah were considered the constitution of the Israelite people, and the priests were their governors. That is, until the Romans conquered Jerusalem.

The necessity of a succession of rulers through this period produced political alliances between certain priests and the various kings of Judah. This drove the recognition of the Israelite assembly as a separate race of people and allowed the high priests to become ex-facto governors.

This politically driven succession of high priests became increasingly power-savvy over the centuries, as evidenced by the teachings of Jesus. We find that by the time of Jesus' arrival, the institutional temples and its priesthood had depreciated the importance of the teachings of devotion that had been passed down orally over the centuries from teacher to student.

This was characterized by Jesus, who condemned the nature and hierarchy of the institutional priesthood.

These devotional principles took second fiddle by the politics of necessity, as literal interpretations of the "promised land" and the "chosen people" of Judah and Israel became further misconstrued.

Jesus' teachings identified the two primary orders among the institutional temples – the Sadducees and the Pharisees – as focused upon retaining their politically oriented positions of "teachers of the law" over the passing down of the teachings of devotional Judaism.

Jesus vehemently criticized these two groups as misleading the people and abandoning the original precepts of the teachings of the Torah – which he emphasized were grounded upon the "first and foremost commandment" of Moses to love God.

This teaching, we find from biblical texts, had been passed through a devotional lineage that included John the Baptist and Zachariah, John's teacher and traced back through the centuries. Many historians have shown that the Essenes – a priestly order that rejected the political ambitions of the mainstream priestly order – were also a vehicle for part of this lineage of teachers.

We find within these histories a repeating lesson: That the teachings of the Supreme Being handed down from teacher to student can at any point in time can become perverted as the burdens of power struggles overwhelm our devotional natures.

History has taught us that even scripture can be subjected to alteration during times of challenge, depending upon the objectives and mission of those institutions that bear the responsibility for carrying those teachings forward into future times.

As a result, we find that out of the thousands of scriptural manuscripts and scrolls passed down for centuries by early Israelite and Christian teachers, only the politically-selected books of the Bible and a limited collection of mostly tattered manuscripts found buried in the desert or hidden within the Church's secret library remain.

However, those books found in the desert – now called the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Nag Hammadi texts – provide clear evidence that these institutions systematically eliminated many manuscripts as well as alternative interpretations.

We also find clear evidence that some of the texts that made it into the Latin Bible were manipulated with respect to their translation and inclusion. Yes, inclusion: This means that some texts were removed while some were added.

Then we have creative manipulations, such as placing the Book of Revelation as the last book of the Bible though it was not the last to be written. This was conveniently done because of the last verse of this Book that condemn adding or taking away anything in the Book of Revelation.

Putting this book last in the Bible, however, gives the reader

the impression that nothing can thenceforth be added or taken away from the entire Bible – even though the writer of the Book of Revelation was referring solely to the Book of Revelation.

Such slick publishing decisions expose a larger conspiracy to utilize the Bible to control the populace. And this is exactly what occurred in the centuries to come at the hands of the Roman Empire and their surrogate Roman Catholic Church.

The bottom line is that the canon – the arrangement of the Books of the Bible – and the insertion and depletion of particular verses and words, were orchestrated as part of an overall objective to put forth the impression that Christianity (inclusive of early Judaism) was the original and only valid religious institution.

Unfortunately, these sorts of actions mean the Bible and the Torah have become tainted by politics and the quest for institutional power over the centuries.

This doesn't mean they do not contain the Truth, however.

Over the centuries, a few other Biblical-like texts have surfaced in addition to the Dead Sea Scrolls, including the Greek Septuagint and the Arabic Peshitta. The Septuagint arose through the translation of the Rabbinical texts originally put together by Origen (who was later rejected as heretical by the Church), though its current form has been altered through the centuries.

The Peshitta, which also contained some manuscripts alternative to the Bible, to some degree escaped destruction by the Romans – although it is not clear to what degree or at what stage.

What all this indicates is evidence that the many scriptural mistranslations and misinterpretations have been orchestrated continuously by different sectarian institutions over the centuries. These orchestrations have no relation to each other outside having a common goal of gaining and/or maintaining power over people and societies of their times.

This strategy, common among so many governments of ancient times to the middles ages, has been to utilize what is held dear to most common people – the worship of a Supreme Being.

Since scripture has been held in the highest esteem by devoted societies, it is quite easy for those in positions of power to manipulate those scriptures and the institutions that distribute them in ways that maintain their positions of power.

The historical record clearly indicates a lack of separation between early religious societies and their governments. This has led to kings and tyrants who controlled scriptures for holy purposes or the

purposes of retaining power.

This is why, for example, the "kings of Israel" are often confused with the "prophets of Israel." This makes obvious the lack of separation between religious belief and the government rule.

This separation of church and state doctrine, as it is called today, is a hallmark of Western democracy. This doctrine assumes each of us has a freedom to worship or not worship in any manner we so choose individually, and the government cannot (or should not) dictate that.

This of course reflects the very freedom of worship that God gives each of us. No one can be forced to love God.

Contrasting this, most of the societies of the Judeo-Roman era back to the era of Abraham and the Pharaohs of Egypt were based on the notion that a single person – the Emperor or King – ruled that particular society or territory, and thus represented God. This meant that any religious institution and its leaders had to be authorized or controlled by that particular Emperor or King.

This emperor-feudal system of government had all the hallmarks of no freedom of religious thought. The king or emperor had all the power, and the common people had no power over their choice of religion and manner of worship.

Unfortunately, this type of governmental system (emperorfeudal) maintained power over societies in the Mediterranean, Middle East, Europe and Asia with very few exceptions (such as the Greeks) during the formative years of the texts that were combined to eventually make up the Torah, the Tanakh and the Old Testament inclusive of the *Book of Genesis*.

Good or bad, this emperor-feudal system of government utilized and enforced those scriptures to create authority and hold onto power.

It is this utilization of forced authority over these scriptures that has produced some of the gross misunderstandings among many of the texts of today's Bible, including *Genesis*.

This forced authority continues today, albeit in another form, as various religious institutions enforce the use of certain texts and interpretations on their followers under the threat of excommunication.

Even with the rise of the 'separation of church and state' doctrine, these institutions continue to flex their authority through the underwriting of particular versions and translations of the scriptures.

Even if people of today's societies have the freedom to accept a particular version of scripture or not, the leaders of these sectarian

institutions wield authority through the power to excommunicate followers.

Today instead of imprisonment and/or punishment by death, those who dare to accept a different version and interpretation of the scriptures become ostracized and humiliated in the court of public opinion within these institutions that control religious thought in modern society. They become, in the phraseology of cults, "shunned."

In order to accomplish this enforcement, each Judeo-Christian sect has underwritten particular versions and interpretations among the Biblical or Torah texts.

Many of the strongest Christian sects utilize the remnant authority of the Roman Catholic church and the Holy Roman Empire. This is enforced through the acceptance of the Nicene Creed doctrine originally put forth and forcefully indoctrinated by the early Roman Catholic Church.

Among the Israelite sects we find the narrative and scriptural interpretation mostly controlled by the Orthodox Jewish institution, more loosely followed by secular Jewish institutions of today.

These institutions have become quasi governmental and policing organizations, as they enforce their interpretations upon those who seek the acceptance of their peers and family members who are followers.

It is these structures today that are responsible for the forced authority of those ancient rulers and emperors that utilized scripture to maintain power over the people of their time.

Today's scriptural versions, interpretations and translations serve to maintain the authority of those leaders of individual institutions, who continue to rule over their followers much as the emperors before them utilized scripture to rule over their populaces. The primary difference lies in their means of control and whether they are able to utilize violence to enforce their authority over their followers.

Despite this, the fact that these texts survived in some form through all those political efforts is a testament to the Supreme Being's ability to ultimately provide us with a source of spiritual information, even while shrouding its true meaning from those that wish to abuse it.

This of course has provided the purpose and the mission for those who over the centuries who have worked to counter the misinterpretation and abuse of scriptural texts.

This also gives testament to the undercurrent of confidential knowledge that has continued to quietly be passed from serious teacher

to serious student through the centuries, insulated from the abuses and misinterpretations by the various emperors and religious leaders through their surrogate clergies.

This is "confidential" not because the information is secret. It is confidential because it is understood only by those who are serious about learning the real lessons of spiritual life, and by those willing to pass those lessons on to the next generation.

This is not a new concept. We can see the importance of spiritual mentorship throughout the centuries. We find even during times when religious thought was controlled by emperors and tyrants that some were willing to risk their lives to understand the Truth and pass that Truth on to the next generation.

This is of course one of the true lessons of the Old and New Testaments – the testaments of so many who stood up to the enforcers who controlled the status quo.

It is this backbone of courage that provides lessons behind those who were persecuted for their teachings by those kings and emperors who dominated their eras. These include prophets such as Elijah, Zechariah, Micaiah, Amos, Hanani, Uriah, Joseph, John the Baptist, Jesus, James, Peter, Andrew, Thomas, Philip and so many others through modern times.

Together with those who followed Jesus, this lineage of prophets and teachers has continued to pass on the teachings of devotion to the Supreme Being, often despite the forces of institutions and tyrants of their times.

The translation of *New Book of Genesis* gives the reader the opportunity to better understand the devotional context of these early teachings handed down orally from teacher to teacher through the generations. At the same time, some verses may contradict the fanatical teachings forced upon followers by centuries of tyrannical rulers and priests seeking power and territory.

In some instances there will be differences with the literal Hebrew translation in the *New Book of Genesis*. But these are minimized to those elements where there is clear incongruity from the oral tradition and devotional nature of the teachings passed between these great teachers – those describing a loving, omniscient and generous Supreme Being.

The New Book of Genesis

Genesis Chapter 1

- 1:1 In the beginning the Almighty created the spiritual realm and the world of matter.
- 1:2 The physical world was formless and dark and void and the Breath of the Almighty moved the surface of its waters.
- 1:3 Then the Almighty created light and all was illuminated.
- 1:4 The Almighty looked upon the light and it became beautiful. And the illumination was distinguished from darkness.
- 1:5 Then the Almighty endowed light and darkness with time as periods of day and night. Thus began the first period of time marked by beginning and end.
- 1:6 The Almighty then created the expanse of space and the waters that lay within space and so it became.
- 1:7 Thus the Almighty created the expanse of space

and distinguished the waters from the space and so it became.

- 1:8 The Almighty created the luminaries within the space. Thus began and ended the second period of time.
- 1:9 The Almighty directed the waters together within the expanse creating the planets and so they became.
- 1:10 The Almighty directed the earth to become a planet covered with moving waters that provided both land and sea. The Almighty looked upon them and beautiful they became.
- 1:11 Then the Almighty directed the earth to produce vegetation from seeded plants and trees on the land which grow different kinds of fruits and seeds and so they became.
- 1:12 The earth produced vegetation from plants bearing seed according to their species and trees bearing fruit with seed in it according to their kinds. The Almighty looked upon them and beautiful they became.
- 1:13 Thus began and ended the third period of time.

- 1:14 Then the Almighty brought forth luminaries in the expanse of space to separate day from night letting them signal the passing of time for days seasons and years.
- 1:15 And to illuminate space giving light to the earth.
 And so it became.
- 1:16 The Almighty created two great lights for the earth.
 One light governed the day and the lesser light governed the night.
 Thus He created the sun and the moon.
- 1:17 The Almighty positioned them within the expanse of space to illuminate the earth
- 1:18 to govern daytime and nighttime and distinguish light from darkness. The Almighty looked upon them and beautiful they became.
- 1:19 Thus began and ended the fourth period of time.
- 1:20 The Almighty directed the waters to bring forth abundant living creatures and winged creatures to fly above the earth and through the sky.
- 1:21 Thus the Almighty created large creatures of the sea and every living organism with which the water teems among the different species

and every species of winged creature. The Almighty looked upon them and beautiful they became.

- 1:22 The Almighty sanctified them with spirit and directed them to be fruitful and multiply to fill the water in the seas and the skies of the earth with flying creatures.
- 1:23 Thus began and ended the fifth period of time.
- 1:24 The Almighty directed the earth to produce all the species of creatures those beasts that roam the earth the creatures that crawl on land and every other species. And so they became.
- 1:25 Thus the Almighty created the species of the earth the beasts that roam the earth the creatures that crawl on land and every other species.

 The Almighty looked upon them and beautiful they became.
- 1:26 The Almighty instructed: Let us make humans to resemble our likeness to allow them to care for the creatures that swim the sea and the winged creatures in the sky the beasts that roam the earth and creatures that crawl on land.

- 1:27 Thus the Almighty created humans resembling His likeness both male and female He created.
- 1:28 The Almighty sanctified them with spirit and directed them:
 Be fruitful and multiply.
 Fill the earth and care for it.
 Care for the creatures that swim the sea and the winged creatures that fly in the sky and every creature that roams the earth.
- 1:29 The Almighty directed: For your food I give you all the seed-bearing plants on the surface of the entire earth and every tree with fruit and seeds
- 1:30 Thus He gave for food all the green plants to the beasts of the earth the winged creatures in the sky and every creature that roams the earth.

 And so it became
- 1:31 The Almighty looked upon all He had created and it became exceedingly beautiful. Thus ended and began the sixth period of time.

Genesis Chapter 2

- 2:1 So thus became the spiritual realm and the physical world completed in all their expanse.
- 2:2 By the seventh period of time the Almighty finished His efforts and during the seventh period of time He rested from His work.
- 2:3 So the Almighty sanctified the seventh period of time and made it holy because in that time did He complete His creation and rest.
- 2:4 This is the origin of the spiritual realm and the physical world as they were made when the Almighty God created the world and the heavens.
- 2:5 At that time no trees had yet grown from the ground and no plant had yet sprouted because the Almighty God had not sent waters and there was no one to take care of the region.
- 2:6 But a mist arose from the land and wetted the surface

of the soil

- 2:7 Then Almighty God created a soul from the essence of the realm and breathed into him the spirit of life.

 And the soul became a living being.
- 2:8 Almighty God established a forest in the beginning and there within Bliss that He put the soul He created.
- 2:9 Almighty God created many types of trees to grow within the realm trees pleasing to the eye and good for food.

 In the middle of the forest was the tree of happiness and the tree of knowledge of pleasure and pain.
- 2:10 Purifying waters flowed blissfully through the forest separated by four elements.
- 2:11 The first accounted for the increase in flow that wound through the region and circled the region of shimmering splendor.
- 2:12 The splendor of that place with precious stones beautiful and aromatic resins
- 2:13 The second accounted for the turn about

into the dark region.

- 2:14 The third accounted for the rapid nature with which it flowed. And the fourth accounted for the fruitfulness of the waters
- 2:15 Almighty Yahweh brought forth souls into the forest of Bliss to serve and care for it.
- 2:16 Almighty Yahweh instructed the souls that they could eat from any tree in the forest
- 2:17 but not to eat from the tree of pleasure and pain for eating that will certainly cause spiritual death.
- 2:18 Almighty Yahweh designed souls to bond with others so they would not be alone.
- 2:19 From that place Almighty Yahweh created every beast that roamed the place and those who flew in heaven. They were presented to the soul and they were all accounted for.
- 2:20 So the soul accounted for all the creatures that roamed the place the birds that flew in the sky and all the beasts. But for the soul no suitable mate was found.

- 2:21 So Almighty Yahweh brought forth from the core of the soul while he was asleep a part from within him.
- 2:22 Almighty Yahweh used this core element from the soul to make his mate and brought them together.
- 2:23 The soul declared: This is my essence this is my family and we shall be together since she was created from my self.
- 2:24 This is why a soul who departs from the Creator becomes united with a family to make a community.
- 2:25 The soul and his mate were both bare and felt no shame.

Genesis Chapter 3

- 3:1 The serpent was more crafty than the beasts of the field that Almighty Yahweh had created.
- 3:2 The mate told the serpent that they can eat the fruit from the trees in the forest
- 3:3 and the Almighty had advised them not to eat the fruit of the tree in the center of the forest nor even touch it or they would die.
- 3:4 The serpent told the soul's mate surely you will not die.
- 3:5 Because the Almighty knows that when you eat it your eyes will be opened and you will be like God knowing pleasure and pain.
- 3:6 When the mate looked at the fruit she found it pleasing to the eyes and good for food and desiring to gain knowledge she picked it and ate it. She also gave some to her mate who was with her and he ate it.
- 3:7 Then the eyes of both of them were opened and they realized they had been bare so they tied together some fig leaves and made themselves aprons.

- 3:8 Then the soul and his mate heard the sound of Almighty Yahweh as His spirit moved through the forest during the day time.

 So they hid themselves among the trees of the forest from the presence of Almighty Yahweh.
- 3:9 But Almighty Yahweh spoke to the soul asking: Why do you hide?
- 3:10 He answered: I heard you in the forest but I was worried because I was bare so I hid.
- 3:11 And the Almighty replied: Who said you were bare? Have you eaten from the tree I asked you not to eat?
- 3:12 The soul responded: The mate you brought me gave me some fruit from the tree so I ate it.
- 3:13 Almighty Yahweh spoke to the mate:
 What have you done?
 The mate replied:
 The serpent tricked me so I ate it.
- 3:14 Almighty Yahweh spoke to the serpent: What you did will curse you more than creatures that roam and beasts of the field.

Thus on your belly you will crawl and eat dust all the days of your life.

- 3:15 And this will create hostility between you and your mate and between yours and her offspring; which will strike your front should you strike their rear.
- 3:16 To the mate He warned: This will make your childbearing painful and only with pain will you bear children. And your desire for your husband will cause him to rule over you.
- 3:17 To the soul He said: Because you listened to your mate and ate the fruit from the tree I warned you about not eating cursed is the earth because of you; through painful toil you will eat food from it all the days of your life.
- 3:18 It will produce thorns and thistles for you and you will eat the herbs of the field.
- 3:19 By the sweat of your brow you will eat your food until you return to the ground since from it you were taken; for you were made from dust and to dust will you return.
- 3:20 The soul called his mate mother because she would become the mother of their family.

- 3:21 Then Almighty Yahweh covered them with skin.
- 3:22 Almighty Yahweh declared: They have become like one of Us knowing pleasure and pain. So they cannot reach out and take the fruit of the tree of life to eat and live eternally.
- 3:23 So Almighty Yahweh banished them from the forest of bliss in order to work the earth to which they were taken.
- 3:24 After He sent them out He placed on the outside of the forest of bliss a guardian of angels and a flaming sword flashing back and forth to protect the path back to the tree of life.

Genesis Chapter 4

- 4:1 The man was united with his loving mate to conceive and bring forth Cain. She said: I have brought forth a soul with the help of Yahweh.
- 4:2 She then gave birth to his brother Abel.

 Now Abel kept flocks and Cain tilled the soil.
- 4:3 Cain brought fruits of the earth as an offering to Yahweh.
- 4:4 Abel also brought offerings the best parts from his flock. Yahweh looked upon Abel and his offering.
- 4:5 But Cain and his offerings He did not look upon. So Cain was grieved and cast down his face.
- 4:6 Then Yahweh spoke to Cain: Why are you upset? Why is your face downcast?
- 4:7 If you do the right thing will you not be fortunate? But if you do the wrong thing misfortune lays at your door; it wants to possess you but over it you must rule.
- 4:8 Then Cain spoke to brother Abel and they went out to a plain

But when they got there Cain stood up to his brother Abel and killed him.

- 4:9 Then Yahweh spoke to Cain asking about his brother Abel I don't know said Cain Am I my brother's keeper?
- 4:10 Yahweh spoke: What have you done? Can you hear your brother's blood crying out to Me from the ground?
- 4:11 Now you are condemned by the earth that opened itself to receive from your hand your brother's blood.
- 4:12 Should you work the ground it will yield you no crops. Through the earth you will wander with no direction.
- 4:13 Then Cain said to Yahweh: My punishment is more than I can bear.
- 4:14 Today I am driven away and taken from Your presence through the earth I will aimlessly wander and he who finds me will kill me.
- 4:15 But Yahweh replied:
 Surely one who kills Cain
 will suffer the consequences sevenfold.
 And onto Cain Yahweh put a mark
 So no one who found him would harm him
- 4:16 Cain left the presence of Yahweh and lived wandering the land outside of the world of bliss.

- 4:17 Cain joined with his wife she bore a child and gave birth to Enoch Cain then built a city named after his son Enoch.
- 4:18 Enoch fathered Irad Irad fathered Mehujael Mehujael fathered Methushael and Methushael fathered Lamech.
- 4:19 Lamech married two women one named Adah, the other named Zillah.
- 4:20 The man then brought forth Jabal who was the teacher of those who dwell in tents and manage property.
- 4:21 His brother's name was Jubal who was the teacher of those who played stringed instruments and pipes.
- 4:22 Zillah gave birth to Tubal-Cain who forged tools from bronze and iron. Tubal-Cain's sister was Naamah.
- 4:23 Lamech told his wives Adah and Zillah hear my words my wives I have killed a man for harming and injuring me.
- 4:24 If Cain was avenged seven times then Lamech will have seventy-seven times.
- 4:25 The man joined again with his mate and she brought forth a son and named him Seth saying:
 The Almighty granted me a child to replace Abel because Cain killed him.

4:26 Seth also had a son named Enosh. At that time people began to call on the Name of Yahweh.

- 5:1 This is the account of the man's ancestry: When the Almighty created humans He made them in His likeness.
- 5:2 Male and female He created them and blessed them with spirit. Then He considered them humanity.
- 5:3 When the man was 130 years old he brought forth a son like himself and he named him Seth.
- 5:4 After Seth was born the soul lived 800 years and brought forth other sons and daughters.
- 5:5 The days of the man totaled 930 years. Then he passed away.
- 5:6 When Seth was 105 years old he brought forth Enosh.
- 5:7 After bringing forth Enosh Seth lived 807 years and brought forth sons and daughters.
- 5:8 The days of Seth totaled 912 years. Then he passed away.
- 5:9 When Enosh was 90 years old he brought forth Kenan.
- 5:10 After bringing forth Kenan Enosh lived 815 years and brought forth other sons and daughters.
- 5:11 The days of Enosh totaled 905 years.

Then he passed away.

- 5:12 When Kenan was 70 years old he brought forth Mahalalel.
- 5:13 After bringing forth Mahalalel Kenan lived 840 years and brought forth other sons and daughters.
- 5:14 The days of Kenan totaled of 910 years. Then he passed away.
- 5:15 When Mahalalel was 65 years old he brought forth Jared.
- 5:16 After bringing forth Jared Mahalalel lived 830 years and brought forth other sons and daughters.
- 5:17 The days of Mahalalel totaled 895 years. Then he passed away.
- 5:18 When Jared was 162 years old he brought forth Enoch.
- 5:19 After bringing forth Enoch Jared lived 800 years and brought forth other sons and daughters.
- 5:20 The days of Jared totaled 962 years. Then he passed away.
- 5:21 When Enoch was 65 years old he brought forth Methuselah.
- 5:22 After bringing forth Methuselah Enoch followed the Almighty for 300 years and brought forth other sons and daughters.
- 5:23 The days of Enoch totaled 365 years.

- 5:24 Enoch devoutly followed the Almighty then he passed away for the Almighty took him away.
- 5:25 When Methuselah was 187 years old he brought forth Lamech.
- 5:26 After bringing forth Lamech Methuselah lived 782 years and brought forth other sons and daughters.
- 5:27 The days of Methuselah totaled 969 years. Then he passed away.
- 5:28 When Lamech was 182 years old he brought forth a son.
- 5:29 He named him Noah and declared: He will comfort us in the labor and painful toil of our hands caused by the ground the LORD has cursed.
- 5:30 After bringing forth Noah Lamech lived 595 years and brought forth sons and daughters.
- 5:31 The days of Lamech totaled 777 years. Then he passed away.
- 5:32 After Noah was 500 years old he brought forth Shem Ham and Japheth.

- 6:1 It came to pass that humans began to multiply on the surface of the earth and daughters were born among them.
- 6:2 The followers of the Almighty saw that human women were beautiful so they took wives for themselves from whom they had chosen.
- 6:3 Then Yahweh declared: My Spirit will not always govern humanity because the physical body is prone to error and a human lifetime will become 120 years.
- 6:4 The fallen ones were on earth then as well as later when followers of the Almighty joined with human women and they bore children with them who became legends the ancient people of renown.
- 6:5 Then Yahweh understood wickedness was abundant in worldly humans and the intentions of their thoughts within their hearts were always self-centered.
- 6:6 So Yahweh had compassion for the humans He made on earth and His heart was full of pain.
- 6:7 So Yahweh declared:

I will purify humanity whom I created on the surface of the earth from humans to beasts to crawling creatures to birds of the air because I feel saddened for My creation.

- 6:8 But Noah found mercy in the presence of Yahweh.
- 6:9 These are generations of Noah: Noah was a devoted man he was perfect among his ancestry and he continually followed the Almighty.
- 6:10 Noah brought forth three sons: Shem, Ham, and Japheth.
- 6:11 The earth had become perverted in the presence of the Almighty and was filled with cruelty.
- 6:12 The Almighty understood the world would become perverted because the physical body perverted His way.
- 6:13 So the Almighty spoke to Noah: These physical bodies have broached My limit. For the earth is full of cruelty due to them. This will cause their ruin within the universe.
- 6:14 Now make for yourself a vessel of cypress with compartments within and cover the boat

inside and out with pitch resin.

- 6:15 Make the boat like this: It shall be 300 cubits in length and a width of 50 cubits and a height of 30 cubits.
- 6:16 Now make a window in the boat and put it a cubit from the top and put a door to the boat on the side and make it with decks on the bottom second and third levels.
- 6:17 Now surely understand soon a flood will come upon the land and kill many physical bodies in the land which contain the life spirit and much on the land shall die.
- 6:18 But to you I make a promise so you, your wife, your sons, your followers' families can all get on the boat
- 6:19 and of all the creatures who live, two of every kind be brought onto the boat both male and female who will stay alive with you.
- 6:20 As for birds of different kinds and for the beasts that roam the earth and everything that crawls, two of every kind will come to you to keep them alive.
- 6:21 As for you bring all the food of every kind

that you can gather up to feed yourselves.

6:22 So Noah did all these things the Almighty instructed him to do.

- 7:1 The LORD then spoke to Noah: Get into the boat you and your family because you were devoted to Me within this society.
- 7:2 Take seven pairs of pure creatures male and mate and one pair of every kind of beast male and mate
- 7:3 seven pairs of every kind of bird male and mate to keep their species alive throughout the land.
- 7:4 In seven days from now a rain will come for forty days and forty nights, and wipe out every creature living on the land.
- 7:5 So Noah did what Yahweh spoke to him about.
- 7:6 Noah was six hundred years old when the floodwaters came on the land.
- 7:7 Then Noah and his sons wife and son's wives got on the boat to escape the waters of the flood.
- 7:8 Pairs of pure and impure animals birds and all creatures that crawl along the ground
- 7:9 approached Noah two by two

and went into the boat both male and female just as the Almighty had spoken to Noah.

- 7:10 Then after the seven days the floodwaters came onto the land.
- 7:11 In the 600th year of the life of Noah on the 17th day of the 2nd new moon that day an upwelling of the depths rushed forth and the sky's floodgates opened up.
- 7:12 Then rain fell on the land for forty days and forty nights.
- 7:13 On that day Noah and his sons Shem, Ham and Japheth together with his wife and the wives of his three sons boarded the boat.
- 7:14 With them was every creature according to its species those beasts that roamed the land according to their kinds every creature that crawled on the ground according to its kind and every bird with wings according to its kind.
- 7:15 On they went into Noah's boat those creatures with the spirit of life.
- 7:16 Then they went inside male and female bodies just as the Almighty told Noah. Then Yahweh closed him inside.
- 7:17 For forty days the floods came onto the land

and as the waters rose the boat lifted up over the ground.

- 7:18 As the waters rose over the land the boat floated on the water's surface.
- 7:19 They rose up over the ground and every hill under the sky became covered over.
- 7:20 The waters rose by 23 cubits and covered the hills.
- 7:21 The living creatures passed away: Birds and beasts of the field creatures that crawl on the ground as well as the humans.
- 7:22 All those living on dry land those with living spirit inside passed away.
- 7:23 All the life on the surface of the land humans and animals creatures that crawl on the ground and the birds were wiped off the surface of the land. Only Noah and those with him on the boat were left alive.
- 7:24 The waters inundated the land for 150 days.

- 8:1 God was mindful of Noah and those animals and beasts of the field with him in the boat. So the Almighty sent a wind that swept over the land and the waters receded.
- 8:2 The upwelling from the depths and the floodgates of the skies were now closed.
 And the rain stopped falling from the sky.
- 8:3 The waters had receded from over the land.
 After 150 days passed the waters had retreated.
- 8:4 On the 17th day of the 7th new moon the boat came to a rest on the hills of Armenia.
- 8:5 The waters continued to retreat until the 10th month.
 On the 1st day of the 10th new moon the hill summits were seen.
- 8:6 So it came to pass after 40 days
 Noah opened the window of the boat he had made.
- 8:7 He sent forth a raven, and it flew back and forth

until the water dried up from the land.

- 8:8 Then he sent forth a dove to see if the water receded from the surface of the land.
- 8:9 But the dove found nothing to perch on because of the water covering the land.
 So it returned to Noah who was on the boat.
 He reached out his hand and pulled the dove inside the boat.
- 8:10 So he waited seven more days and again sent the dove out from the boat.
- 8:11 The dove returned to him in the evening.
 And in her beak was a fresh picked olive leaf.
 So Noah understood the waters receded from the land.
- 8:12 He waited 7 days more then sent the dove out again. This time it did not return
- 8:13 By the first day of the first new moon of the 601st year of Noah the water had dried up from the land.

 Noah then removed the awning that was covering the boat and saw that the surface of the ground was dry.

- 8:14 By the 27th day of the second new moon the land was completely dry.
- 8:15 Then the Almighty spoke to Noah:
- 8:16 Come out from the boat you and your wife your sons and their wives.
- 8:17 Bring out with you all the living creatures:
 The birds and the animals and all the crawling creatures so they can multiply on the earth and be fruitful on it and increase in number.
- 8:18 So Noah came out with his wife his sons and their wives
- 8:19 And the animals and crawling creatures with the birds and everything that moves on land came out of the ark one species after another.
- 8:20 Then Noah built an altar to Yahweh and he made offerings up onto the altar.(A)
- 8:21 Yahweh was pleased with the sweetness of the offerings.(A) He said: Even if the humans tend to be self-centered from childhood the ground will not be cursed

nor the creatures wiped out.

8:22 As long as the earth endures planting and harvest cold and heat summer and winter daytime and nighttime will never cease

A. The Hebrew word עלָה ('ōlâ) is often translated to burnt offerings but this word refers to ascending or something that goes up. This would refer to offering something up to God. (This translation does not agree with the popular translations describing many offerings to God to be the slaughter of animals, draining their blood and burning their bodies to please God. The early translation to the Greek word holokaustos (ὁλόκαυστος) was made in deference to the ancient Greek practice of offering animals to different deities. This in turn was translated into the Latin word holocaustum meaning holocaust, which was translated to burnt offerings in English. A confluence of societal forces came together to enforce such a recording and translation in lieu of the original oral tradition of these texts.

- 9:1 Then Yahweh praised Noah and his descendants.
 He spoke to them:
 Be fruitful and multiply and fill the land.
- 9:2 The respect and fear of you will be on every animal of the land and every bird in the sky and every creature crawling on the ground and the fish in the sea will be your responsibility.
- 9:3 Any creeping thing alive can be your food.
 Just as you were given green plants you are entrusted with all.
- 9:4 But you must not eat flesh that has life or contains blood.
- 9:5 For your lifeblood will require an accounting. There will be an accounting for every animal.

 Also for each human being there will be an accounting for the life of another human being.
- 9:6 Those who shed human blood will by humans have their blood shed because in the image of the Almighty has the Almighty made humans.
- 9:7 So you can be fruitful and multiply bring forth abundantly on the land and multiply upon it.

- 9:8 Then the Almighty spoke to Noah and his sons:
- 9:9 My promise to you and those who come after you
- 9:10 and to those creatures that are living with you the birds and the beasts of the field and the wild animals all living creatures in the land and all those who disembarked the boat with you:
- 9:11 I make a promise to you: Life will never be destroyed by waters of a flood. Never will a flood ever destroy the world.
- 9:12 Then the Almighty spoke, the proof of the promise I am making to you and every living creature with you, a covenant for all generations into the future:
- 9:13 I made a rainbow in the clouds as a sign of the promise I made to the world.
- 9:14 Whenever the clouds cover the land and the rainbow appears in the clouds
- 9:15 it will remind you of My promise made to you

and all living creatures of every species that flood waters will never destroy life.

- 9:16 When the rainbow appears in the clouds it will help you remember my eternal promise made to all living creatures of all types within the world.
- 9:17 ThenYahweh said to Noah: This is the mark of the promise I have made to you and all the life in the world.
- 9:18 The descendants of Noah who departed from the boat were Shem, Ham and Japheth. Ham became the leader of Canaan.
- 9:19 These three sons of Noah brought forth people now spread throughout the whole region.
- 9:20 Noah began to tend the land then planted a vineyard.
- 9:21 Once he drank some of its wine became drunk and laid inside his tent uncovered.
- 9:22 Ham, the leader of Canaan saw his teacher's indecency and told his two brothers outside
- 9:23 Shem and Japheth put a cloak over their shoulders walked in backward

and covered their teacher's body. They turned their faces so they wouldn't see their father naked.

- 9:24 Then Noah awoke from his wine and discovered what his youngest son had done.
- 9:25 Noah cursed Canaan saying: A servant to servants will he be to his brothers.
- 9:26 Then Noah said: Praise be the Almighty the God of Shem! and may Canaan serve Him.
- 9:27 May God extend Japheth's property may Japheth live in the tents of Shem and may Canaan serve Him.
- 9:28 Noah lived 350 years after the flood.
- 9:29 Noah's years totaled 950 and then he passed away.

- 10:1 This is the succession of the descendants of Noah: Shem, Ham, and Japheth. They also brought forth descendants after the flood.
- 10:2 The descendants of Japheth included Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan Tubal, Meshech and Tiras.
- 10:3 The descendants of Gomer were Ashkenaz and Riphath and Togarmah.
- 10:4 The descendants of Javan were Elishah and Tarshish Kittim and Dodanim.
- 10:5 These led to the territories separated into their lands each according to their tongue according to their tribes and their people.
- 10:6 The descendants of Ham were Cush and Mizraim Put and Canaan.
- 10:7 The descendants of Cush were Seba and Havilah Sabtah and Raamah and Sabtechah The descendants of Raamah were Sheba and Dedan.
- 10:8 Cush brought forth Nimrod who became a mighty warrior in the land.

- 10:9 He mightily hunted for Yahweh and it was said about him that he was a mighty and valiant hunter for Yahweh.
- 10:10 He built his tribe in Babylon Erech, Accad and Calneh in the region of Babylonia.
- 10:11 From that land he went to Assyria and built Nineveh Rehobothir and Calah
- 10:12 then Resen between Nineveh and Calah which became the central city.
- 10:13 Mizraim brought forth Ludim Anamim and Lehabim and Naphtuhim,
- 10:14 Pathrusim and Casluhim and Caphtorim from whom became the Philistines.
- 10:15 Canaan first brought forth Sidon then the Hittite
- 10:16 the Jebusite and the Amorite and the Girgashite.
- 10:17 the Hivite and the Arkite and the Sinite.
- 10:18 the Arvadite and the Zemarite and the Hamathite.
 After that Canaanites spread out.
- 10:19 Then the territory of the Canaanites stretched from Sidon to Gerar as far as Gaza

then to Sodom and Gomorrah Admah and Zeboiim as far as Lasha.

- 10:20 These were the descendants of Ham, according to their clans according to their languages in their territories and in their tribes.
- 10:21 Shen also had other descendants as the leader of all the people of Eber the brother of Japheth the elder.
- 10:22 The descendants of Shem included Elam and Asshur Arphaxad and Lud and Aram.
- 10:23 The descendants of Aram were Uz and Hul Gether and Mash.
- 10:24 Arphaxad brought forth Salah and Salah brought forth Eber.
- 10:25 Eber brought forth two descendants: one was named Peleg for during his time the land was divided. His brother's name was Joktan.
- 10:26 Joktan brought forth Almodad Sheleph and Hazarmaveth and Jerah
- 10:27 Hadoram and Uzal and Diklah
- 10:28 Obal and Abimael and Sheba

- 10:29 Ophir and Havilah and Jobab.All these were the descendants of Joktan.
- 10:30 The region where they lived went from Mesha to Sephar the hilly region of the east.
- 10:31 These were the descendants of Shem according to their tribes each according to their tongue in their lands according to their people.
- 10:32 These were the tribes of the descendants of Noah according to the cultures and their clans and from these tribes the people were spread out in the land after the flood.

- 11:1 At that time all the people had one language and a common purpose.
- 11:2 Then some travelled eastward and found a valley in Shinar and there they settled.
- 11:3 They said to one another: Let's make bricks and bake them completely. So they used brick instead of stone and used tar for mortar.
- 11:4 Then they said: Let's build a city with a tower top that reaches the sky to make a name for ourselves. Otherwise we will be spread all over the land.
- 11:5 But Yahweh looked down to and the tower the people were building.
- 11:6 And Yahweh declared: If the people are united and speak the same language have begun to do this nothing they plan to do will be impossible.
- 11:7 Let us go down and mix their language so they won't understand each other.
- 11:8 Because of Yahweh they became spread out throughout all the land

and stopped building the city.

- 11:9 Thus it was named Babylon because there Yahweh mixed the language of the whole land. Thus Yahweh spread them out throughout the lands of the region.
- 11:10 This is the lineage of Shem: Shem was 100 years old when he brought forth Arphaxad. This was two years after the flood.
- 11:11 After bringing forth Arphaxad Shem lived for 500 years and had other sons and daughters.
- 11:12 When Arphaxad was 35 years old he brought forth Shelah.
- 11:13 After bringing forth Shelah Arphaxad lived for 403 years and had other sons and daughters.
- 11:14 When Shelah was 30 years old he brought forth Eber.
- 11:15 After bringing forth Eber Shelah lived 403 years and had other sons and daughters.
- 11:16 When Eber was 34 years old he brought forth Peleg.
- 11:17 After bringing forth Peleg Eber lived 430 years and had other sons and daughters.
- 11:18 When Peleg was 30 years old he brought forth Reu.

- 11:19 After bringing forth Reu Peleg lived 209 years and had other sons and daughters.
- 11:20 When Reu was 32 years old he brought forth Serug.
- 11:21 After he brought forth Serug Reu lived 207 years and had other sons and daughters.
- 11:22 When Serug was 30 years old he brought forth Nahor.
- 11:23 After he brought forth Nahor Serug lived 200 years and had other sons and daughters.
- 11:24 When Nahor was 29 years old he brought forth Terah.
- 11:25 After bringing forth Terah Nahor lived 119 years and had other sons and daughters.
- 11:26 When Terah was 70 years old he brought forth Abram, Nahor and Haran.
- 11:27 This is the account of Terah's ancestry: Terah brought forth Abram, Nahor and Haran. Then Haran brought forth Lot.
- 11:28 While his father Terah was still alive Haran passed away in the Caldeans' Ur in the land he was born.
- 11:29 Abram and Nahor both married. The name of Abram's wife was Sarai and the name of Nahor's wife was Milkah she was the daughter of Haran the father of both Milkah and Iskah.

- 11:30 Sarai was childless she was not able to conceive.
- 11:31 Terah took his son Abram his grandson Lot son of Haran and his daughter-in-law Sarai the wife of his son Abram and together they traveled from the Chaldeans' Ur to Canaan. When they came to Harran they settled there.
- 11:32 Terah lived 205 years and passed away in Harran.

- 12:1 Yahweh spoke to Abram: Leave your country your family and your father's house. Go to a place I will show you.
- 12:2 I will make you into a great people and I will bless you. I will make your name great and you will be fortunate.
- 12:3 I will bless those who bless you and will curse whoever curses you. and the people of earth will be blessed through you.
- 12:4 So Abram left like Yahweh said and Lot left with him.
 Abram was seventy-five years old when he left Harran.
- 12:5 He took his wife Sarai and his nephew Lot.
 And all the things they had and the people they knew from Harran. They set out for the land of Canaan and to Canaan they traveled.
- 12:6 Abram journeyed through the land as far as the great tree of Moreh at Shechem. At the time the Canaanites lived there.
- 12:7 Yahweh appeared to Abram and spoke to him saying:
 To you and your followers will this land be entrusted.
 So he built an altar there to Yahweh who had appeared to him.

- 12:8 He left there and went up to the hills of the east of Bethel.
 He journeyed to the hills of east Bethel and pitched his tent with Bethel to the west and Ai to the east.
 There he built an altar to Yahweh and praised the name of Yahweh.
- 12:9 Then Abram set out and traveled toward the Negev.
- 12:10 There was hunger in the area so Abram traveled to Egypt to stay for awhile because the famine was severe.
- 12:11 Once he came to Egypt he said to his wife Sarai: Surely you are a beautiful woman.
- 12:12 When the Egyptians see you they will say this is his wife. Then they will murder me and let you live.
- 12:13 Say you are my sister so I will be treated better and my life will be spared because of you.
- 12:14 When Abram entered Egypt the Egyptians saw Sarai was a very beautiful woman.
- 12:15 When Pharaoh's officials saw her they praised her before Pharaoh and took her into his palace.
- 12:17 Due to Sarai's relationship with Yahweh

an infectious disease spread among the Pharaoh and his house.

12:18 Then Pharaoh summoned Abram: What have you done to me? Why didn't you tell me she was your wife?

12:19 Why did you say she was your sister? So I might take her as my wife? Here is your wife. Take her and leave

12:20 Then Pharaoh ordered his men and they sent him and his wife away with all their belongings.

- 13:1 Then Abram left Egypt and traveled southward with his wife and Lot and all his belongings.
- 13:2 Abram became rich in property and silver and gold.
- 13:3 From the Southern region they traveled around and pitched their tents between Bethel and Ai where his tent had been earlier.

It was there Abram had first built an altar and praised the name of Yahweh.

- 13:5 Now Lot traveled with Abram and had flocks and herds and tents.
- 13:6 But the land didn't support them while they were together for they had so many possessions that they were unable to stay together.
- 13:7 Then strife arose between Abram's and Lot's shepherds. The Canaanites and Perizzites also lived in that area then.
- 13:8 Then Abram said to Lot: Let's not quarrel you and I or between your herders and mine for we are brothers.
- 13:9 Is not the whole region available? Let's part company.

If you go to the left I'll go to the right.
If you go to the right I'll go to the left.

- 13:10 Lot took a look around and saw the fertile Jordan plains were all well watered like the forest of Yahweh and the land of Egypt before Sodom and Gomorrah were decimated.
- 13:11 Then Lot decided on the plains of the Jordan to set out toward the east and part company from each other.
- 13:12 Abram settled in Canaan. Lot pitched his tents near Sodom and lived among the plains villages.
- 13:13 The people of Sodom were unkind and offensive to Yahweh.
- 13:14 After Lot had left him Yahweh spoke to Abram: Lift up your eyes and look around you to the north and south to the east and west.
- 13:15 All this land you see will be entrusted to you and to your followers for eternity.
- 13:16 Your followers will be countless like the dust of the earth.

 If someone could count the dust then your followers could be counted.

- 13:17 Arise and travel the world the length and breadth of it for it is a gift to you.
- 13:18 Then Abram moved and pitched his tents at the trees of Mamre in Hebron and there he built an altar to Yahweh.

- 14:1 During the times of Amraphel the chief of Shinar Arioch the chief of Ellasar Kedorlaomer the chief of Elam and Tidal the chief of Goyim
- 14:2 these tribal chiefs went to war against Bera the chief of Sodom Birsha the chief of Gomorrah Shinab the chief of Admah Shemeber the chief of Zeboyim and Zoar the chief of Bela.
- 14:3 These chiefs came together in the Valley of Siddim at the Salt Sea.
- 14:4 For 12 years they served Chedorlaomer but rebelled in the 13th year.
- 14:5 In the 14th year Chedorlaomer and his chiefs defeated the Rephaites in Ashteroth Karnaim the Zuzim in Ham the Emim in Shaveh Kiriathaim
- 14:6 and the Horites in the hills of Seir as far as El Paran towards the desert.
- 14:7 Then they returned and went to En Mishpat (Kadesh) and conquered the region of the Amalekites as well as the Amorites who dwelled in Hazezon Tamar.
- 14:8 Then the chief of Sodom the chief of Gomorrah the chief of Admah

the chief of Zeboyim and Zoar the chief of Bela joined together in the valley of Siddim

- 14:9 against Chedorlaomer the chief of Elam
 Tidal the chief of Goyim
 Amraphel the chief of Shinar
 and Arioch the chief of Ellasar
 four kings against five.
- 14:10 Now the valley of Siddim was full of tar pits.
 When the chiefs of Sodom and Gomorrah fled some men fell into them and the rest fled to the mountains.
- 14:11 The four chiefs plundered Sodom and Gomorrah and all their food then left that place.
- 14:12 They also took Lot the follower of Abram and all his possessions since he lived in Sodom.
- 14:13 Someone who escaped came and told this to Abram the Hebrew living near the trees of Mamre the Amorite brother of Eshkol and Aner who were allied with Abram.
- 14:14 Once Abram heard his brother was captured he summoned 318 trained followers and went in pursuit as far as Dan.
- 14:15 At night he split up his followers and attacked them chasing them into Hobah on the north side of Damascus.

- 14:16 Thus he retrieved all the plunder and recovered his brother Lot with his belongings together with the women and others.
- 14:17 The chief of Sodom met him in the valley of Shaveh (chief's valley) after he and the chiefs that were with him returned from defeating Chedorlaomer.
- 14:18 Melchizedek the leader of Salem brought out food and refreshments. He was priest of God the Most High.
- 14:19 Then he blessed him: Blessed be Abram by God the Most High Creator of heaven and earth.
- 14:20 And praise be to God the Most High who delivered your enemies into your hand. Then Abram gave him a tenth of everything.
- 14:21 The king of Sodom said to Abram: Bring the people to me and keep the plunder yourself.
- 14:22 But Abram told the king of Sodom: With raised hand I have sworn an oath to Yahweh God the Most High, Creator of heaven and earth
- 14:23 that I accept nothing of yours not thread or lace of sandal so you will never say you have made Abram rich.

14:24 I will accept nothing except what my followers eat and the share for those men who went with me to Aner, Eshkol and Mamre. Let them have their share.

15:1 Yahweh then appeared to Abram and spoke:
Don't worry Abram.
I am your protector your great mighty benefactor.

15:2 Yet Abram replied: Almighty Yahweh what will I receive? Since I am childless and the steward of my house is Eliezer of Damascus?

15:3 Abram then said: You know I have no offspring indeed a servant born in my house will be my heir.

15:4 Then Yahweh spoke to him: He shall not be your heir but someone coming forth from your own heart shall be your heir.

15:5 He took him outside saying: Look up to heaven and count the stars if you can count them. Then He said to him: So shall be your followers.

- 15:6 And he believed in Yahweh and credited Him for his righteousness.
- 15:7 Then He spoke to him: I am Yahweh who delivered you from the Ur of the Chaldeans to entrust to you this land for you to succeed.

- 15:8 Then he replied: Almighty Yahweh how do I know that I will inherit it?
- 15:9 Then He replied to him: Bring some animals and birds.
- 15:10 When he brought them to Him He divided them into two equal sections but didn't divide the birds. He put them next to each other.
- 15:11 When vultures flew over the animals Abram drove them away.
- 15:12 When the sun went down Abram fell into a deep sleep and a dreadful darkness came over him.
- 15:13 Then He spoke to Abram: Understand that your followers will be strangers in foreign land and will serve them and they will oppress them for four hundred years.
- 15:14 But the people they serve will be condemned.
 And they will escape with the most important things.
- 15:15 But you shall return to your ancestors in peace and be buried at a ripe old age.
- 15:16 But in the fourth generation will they come back for the wickedness of the Amorites has no bounds.

- 15:17 Then it came to pass when the sun went down and darkness prevailed a smoking oven and burning torch passed between those pieces.
- 15:18 On that same day Yahweh promised Abram: Your followers will inherit a world beyond the river of Egypt and the great river Euphrates
- 15:19 and the Kenites and Kenezzites and Kadmonites
- 15:20 the Hittites, Perizzites and Rephaim
- 15:21 and the Amorites and Canaanites the Girgashites and Jebusites.

- 16:1 At that time Abram's wife Sarai had not had any children. She kept an Egyptian housemaid whose name was Hagar.
- 16:2 So Sarai said to Abram: See how Yahweh has restrained me from having children. Please go to my housemaid So I may have children by her. And Abram heard Sarai.
- 16:3 Then Abram's wife Sarai took Hagar her Egyptian housemaid and after Abram had lived in Canaan for over twelve years gave her to her husband Abram to be his wife.
- 16:4 So he had sex with Hagar and she conceived. When she had conceived she began to despise her mistress.
- 16:5 Then Sarai said to Abram:
 My mistake has come to you.
 I gave my maid to your embrace
 and when she conceived
 she began to despise me.
 May Yahweh decide this matter for us.
- 16:6 Then Abram said to Sarai: Indeed the housemaid is yours do to her as you please. Then Sarai dealt harshly with her and she fled from her presence.
- 16:7 Then the Angel of Yahweh

found her by a water spring within the wilderness by the springs on the way to Shur.

16:8 So he told Sarai's housemaid Hagar: Where have you come from and where are you going? She replied:
I am running from the presence of my mistress Sarai.

16:9 The Angel of Yahweh said to her: return to your mistress and submit yourself to her.

16:10 The Angel of Yahweh added: Your descendants will significantly increase to be too numerous to count.

16:11 Then the Angel of Yahweh said: Now you are with child and will bear a son. He will be called Ishmael because Yahweh heard your suffering.

16:12 He will be a ferocious man. He will challenge all men and all men will challenge him. And he will resist his kinsmen.

16:13 She then praised the Name of Yahweh Saying You are the God Who sees may I also see Him who sees me?

16:14 Thus the spring was named 'Spring of the One Who Sees Me' located between Kadesh and Bered

16:16 Abram was eighty-six years old when Hagar brought forth Ishmael to Abram.

- 17:1 When Abram was 99 years old Yahweh appeared to Abram and said: I am Almighty God. Follow me and become perfect.
- 17:2 Thus I make this promise to you and you will become extremely successful.
- 17:3 Abram bowed down before Him and God spoke to him:
- 17:4 Understand Me. My promise is to you so you shall be a teacher of many people.
- 17:5 Nor shall you be called Abram. Instead your name shall be Abraham for I make you the teacher of many peoples.
- 17:6 I will make you very productive and peoples will follow you and their leaders will follow you.
- 17:7 Thus I make this promise to you and your followers after you for many generations to come to be your God to you and your followers.
- 17:8 I give you and your followers a world you do not know beyond the lands of Canaan to have as an eternal abode for I will become their God.
- 17:9 And God said to Abraham:

Remember this promise you and your followers after you throughout their generations.

- 17:10 Keep this commitment in exchange for the promise I made you and your followers after you: Purge what is unclean among every person.
- 17:11 Thus you can cleanse the covering of flesh over your hearts as a sign of the commitment between Me and you.
- 17:12 On the eighth day the followers among you will become purified: Those born in your house or purchased from abroad or otherwise not your follower.
- 17:13 Followers born in your house or those who are purchased must be cleansed from the flesh to fulfill my promise.
- 17:14 Then the uncleansed person who has not undergone purification of the flesh covering the heart his soul will become lost to his people because he turned away from my promise.
- 17:15 The Almighty said to Abraham: With regard to Sarai your wife you should not call her Sarai but rather call her Sarah.
- 17:16 I will bless her

and she will give you a son and she will be a mother of the people and chiefs of tribes will follower her.

17:17 Then Abraham bowed down and chuckled saying to himself: Can a child be born to a man who is one hundred years old? Can Sarah at ninety years old still bear a child?

17:18 Then Abraham said to God: If only Ishmael could live in Your presence!

17:19 Then God spoke to him: Your wife Sarah will bear you a son and you will call him Isaac. I will maintain My promise with him with a perpetual commitment for him and his followers after him.

17:20 As far as Ishmael I have heard you.
Know that I have blessed him and will help him be productive and he will become exceedingly great. He will bring forth twelve chiefs and will be given a great people.

17:21 Then I will make My promise also with Isaac whom Sarah shall bear to you this time next year.

17:22 When He completed speaking God departed from Abraham.

17:23 Then Abraham took Ishmael his son all who were born in his family and all who were purchased in trade

every male of Abraham's household and cleansed them of the covering over their hearts that very same day just as God had recommended.

- 17:24 Abraham was 99 years old when he was purified of the covering over his heart.
- 17:25 Ishmael his son was 13 when he was purged of the covering over his heart.
- 17:26 That same day Abraham was cleansed so was his son Ishmael;
- 17:27 and all the men of his household born in his family or purchased from a foreigner were cleansed with him.

- 18:1 Yahweh appeared to Abraham at the oaks of Mamre while sitting at the entrance of his tent during the heat of the day.
- 18:2 Abraham looked up and he saw three Lords standing in front of him When he saw Them he ran from the entrance of the tent to greet Them and bowed before Them.
- 18:3 He said to them: Lords if I have pleased you please do not leave Your servant.
- 18:4 Allow a little water be fetched so You may wash Your feet and rest Yourselves beneath the tree.
- 18:5 I will bring some food to replenish Yourselves before you continue on Your way now that You've come to Your servant. They replied:
 By all means do as you suggest.
- 18:6 Then Abraham hurried into the tent and told Sarah:
 Quick! Knead three measures of fine flour and make bread.
- 18:7 Abraham went out to the farm and fetched some choice food. He gave it to a young man who hurried to prepare it.

18:8 Abraham then brought curds and whey and the food that had been prepared and set them before the Lords. He served Them as they are under the tree.

18:9 They asked him: Where is Sarah your wife? He answered: Over there in the tent.

18:10 Yahweh spoke to him: Surely I will return in a year and your wife Sarah will have a son. Sarah heard Them at the tent entrance.

18:11 Abraham and Sarah were old and advanced in years.
Sarah had passed the childbearing age.

18:12 Thus Sarah chuckled to herself: After I am worn out and my husband is old can I still have pleasure?

18:13 Then Yahweh asked Abraham: Why would Sarah laugh about having a baby when she's old?

18:14 Is anything impossible for Yahweh? I said I will come back to you in about a year she will have a son.

18:15 Sarah denied it, saying: I did not laugh because she was worried. But He replied: No you laughed.

18:16 The Lords rose up from that place and looked towards Sodom.

Abraham walked with them to see Them on their way.

18:17 Then Yahweh spoke: I will conceal from Abraham what I do.

18:18 Abraham will surely become a great and powerful person. And all the peoples of earth will be blessed through him.

18:19 For I know him and he will instruct his followers and his household to keep the way of Yahweh doing what is right and just. This is how Yahweh will fulfill to Abraham what he promised.

18:20 Then Yahweh declared: The cries of distress from Sodom and Gomorrah are great. As a result their penalty will be significantly grievous.

18:21 I will descend to see whether they have done supports the cries of distress that have been sent to Me. Therefore I will get to the bottom of it.

18:22 The two Lords turned around and went towards Sodom while Abraham remained standing before Yahweh.

18:23 Abraham approached and asked: Will you destroy the righteous with the wicked?

18:24 What if fifty righteous people are in the city? Will you destroy it anyway instead of sparing the place for the sake of the fifty righteous people?

18:25 You would not do this:
Killing the righteous with the wicked treating the righteous and the wicked alike. You could not do that.
Shall the Judge of the earth not do what is just?

18:26 Yahweh replied: If I find fifty righteous people in the city of Sodom I will spare the whole place for their sake.

18:27 Then Abraham answered: Since I have risked speaking to my Lord though I am dust and ashes

18:28 suppose the fifty righteous lack five. Will you destroy the whole city for lack of five?
The Lord replied:
I will not destroy it if I find there forty-five.

18:29 Then Abraham asked: What if forty are found there? He answered: I will not do it on account of forty.

18:30 Then he said: Let my Lord not be offended and I will ask further. Suppose thirty are found there? He replied:

I will not do it if I find thirty there.

18:31 Then he said: Since I have risked asking to speak to my Lord suppose twenty are found there? He replied: I will not destroy it on account of twenty.

18:32 Then he asked:
Please my Lord do not be offended
and I will ask once more:
Suppose ten are found there?
He answered:
I will not destroy it on account of ten.

18:33 When Yahweh finished speaking with Abraham He departed that place and Abraham returned to his tent.

19:1 Two angels arrived in Sodom in the evening.
Lot sat at Sodom's gate.
When Lot saw them he rose to meet them and bowed down to the ground before them.

19:2 He said to them:
Surely my sirs you should rest.
I pray please stay at your servant's house.
Stay the night and wash your feet.
Then you can continue on your way early in the morning.
They replied to him:
No we'll stay the night in the town square.

19:3 But he continued to urge them so they entered his house to stay the night. He prepared a feast for them and baked unleavened bread and they ate.

19:4 Before they laid down to sleep the men of Sodom young and old surrounded the house from all parts of the town.

19:5 They called out to Lot: Where are the men who visited you? Bring them outside for us so we can meet them.

19:6 Lot went outside to them shutting the door after him.

19:7 He said to them: I pray to you, brothers. Don't be so mischievous.

19:8 Surely I have two daughters. They haven't been with a man. Let me bring them out to you and you can do what you please. Just don't offend these men for they are under my protection.

19:9 Then they replied:
Stand back.
This man traveled here.
A foreigner who dares judge us.
We'll harm you
more than we harm them.
They pressed in on Lot
and barged in on him
and broke down the door.

19:10 Then the angels reached out and pulled Lot back inside the house and shut the door.

19:11 And they stricken the men at the door of the house from the youngest to the oldest with sudden blindness. So those outside became worn out trying to find the door.

19:12 Then the angels spoke to Lot: Who else is here with you? Any other sons or daughters or other relatives in the town? Get them out of here

19:13 because it is about to be destroyed.

The outcry against this place has been great before Yahweh so Yahweh will allow it to be destroyed.

19:14 Then Lot went outside and spoke to the bridegrooms who were to marry his daughters. He told them:
Hurry and leave this place because Yahweh will allow this place to be destroyed. Yet his sons-in-law thought he was joking.

19:15 When the morning came The angels hurried Lot and said: Wake up and take your wife and your two daughters here or you will be consumed by the wickedness of the town.

19:16 Then when Lot hesitated the angels grabbed his hand and the hands of his wife and daughters because Yahweh had mercy on them. They escorted them outside the town.

19:17 They took them outside and they told them:
Run for your lives.
Don't look behind you or stop in the plains.
Flee to the mountains lest you be destroyed.

19:18 But Lot replied to them: No please Lord!

19:19 Now your servant found your mercy

and you've shown me great compassion in sparing my life.
But I cannot escape to the mountains for my affliction will overtake me and I will die.

19:20 Consider this town nearby. It is close enough to escape to and it's just a small one. Let me escape there to this little place. Then I will survive

19:21 He answered: Okay, I will grant this request and the town you speak of will not be destroyed.

19:22 But hurry up for nothing will happen until you arrive there. (This is why the town is called Zoar.)

19:23 Lot arrived in Zoar as the sun rose over the mountains.

19:24 Then Yahweh caused sulfur and fire to rain on Sodom and Gomorrah. From the sky it fell by Yahweh.

19:25 Thus those towns were destroyed throughout the region with the inhabitants of the towns and the plants that grew around them.

19:26 But his wife looked back longingly and became a statue of salt.

19:27 Abraham rose early in the morning and journeyed to the place

where he stood before Yahweh

19:28 He gazed out toward Sodom and Gomorrah and the nearly lands. As he gazed he saw the smoke rising up from the land like smoke from a chimney.

19:29 As those towns were destroyed God remembered Abraham. He sent Lot out from the midst of destruction as the towns Lot lived in were destroyed.

19:30 Then Lot left Zoar with his two daughters and settled in the mountains because he worried about living in Zoar. He lived in a cave with his two daughters.

19:31 Later on the firstborn daughter said to the younger daughter:
Our father has become old and no man will come for us throughout the land.

19:32 Let's give our father some wine to drink so we can lie down with him and sustain our father's lineage.

19:33 That night their father drank wine and the older daughter laid with him. Unaware she had laid with him he got up.

- 19:34 Then in the morning the firstborn daughter told the younger: I laid with my father last night. Let's give him wine again tonight. Then you lie with him so we preserve our lineage with our father.
- 19:35 So their father drank that night and the younger one also came and laid with him.
 Unaware she had laid with him he got up.
- 19:36 Thus both of Lot's daughters became pregnant from their father.
- 19:37 The firstborn daughter had a son and named him Moab. He is the Moabites ancestor to this day.
- 19:38 The younger daughter also had a son and named him Ben-Ammi. He is an Ammonites ancestor to this day.

- 20:1 Then Abraham traveled south and stayed between Kadesh and Shur then stayed in Gerar.
- 20:2 Now Abraham said about his wife Sarah: She is my sister. Then Abimelech chief of Gerar sent for and brought Sarah to him.
- 20:3 But the Almighty appeared one night to Abimelech while he was dreaming and spoke to him:
 Surely you are lifeless because the woman you took is someone's wife.
- 20:4 Abimelech hadn't gone near her thus he replied: Lord would You destroy a righteous person?
- 20:5 Didn't he say she was his sister? And she said he is my brother? I acted with a clear conscience so my hands are clean.
- 20:6 Then the Almighty spoke to him in a dream:
 Yes I know you acted with a clear conscience.
 For I also kept you from offending Me.
 Therefore I did not allow you to touch her.
- 20:7 So return the man's wife for he is a prophet

and he will pray for you and you will have life. But should you not return her understand you will be lifeless both you and yours.

20:8 Then Abimelech arose early in the morning called his servants and told them all the things that happened and the men were very worried.

20:9 Abimelech summoned Abraham saying: What have you done to us? How have I offended you that you brought on me and on my people this great offense? You have done things to me that should never have been done.

20:10 Abimelech asked Abraham: Why did you do this?

20:11 Abraham answered: Because I thought reverence to the Almighty surely cannot be found here so they will kill me on account of my wife.

20:12 Besides she truly is my sister. She is the daughter of my father but not the daughter of my mother and she became my wife.

20:13 So when the time came for me when the Almighty encouraged me to leave my father's household that I said to her:
You are kind to do this for me.

In every place wherever we go say that I am your brother.

20:14 Then Abimelech brought forth sheep and oxen male and female and gave them to Abraham and returned his wife Sarah to him.

20:15 Then Abimelech told him: Surely my land stretches out before you. Live where ever you like.

20:16 Then he told Sarah: I have given your brother a thousand pieces of silver. Certainly this vindicates you before everyone with you. Thus she was vindicated.

20:17 Then Abraham prayed to God and the Almighty healed Abimelech along with his wife and servants. Then they gave birth.

20:18 Yahweh prevented the women in Abimelech's household from conceiving because of Abraham's wife Sarah.

- 21:1 Now Yahweh watched over Sarah just as He promised the Almighty was there for Sarah.
- 21:2 Sarah became pregnant and bore a son to Abraham in his elderly years just as God promised.
- 21:3 Abraham named the son Sarah brought forth Isaac.
- 21:4 When his son Isaac was 8 days old Abraham purified him just as God instructed him.
- 21:5 Abraham was 100 years old when his son Isaac was born.
- 21:6 Sarah said: God has brought me laughter and everyone who listens will laugh with me.
- 21:7 And she also said: Who would have told Abraham that Sarah would nurse a child? Yet I have delivered him a son in his elderly years.
- 21:8 The child grew up and matured and Abraham held a great feast when Isaac came of age.
- 21:9 But Sarah noticed the son of Hagar the Egyptian brought forth to Abraham was joking about it.

- 21:10 So she said to Abraham: Cast out that housemaid and her son as her son won't ever share in the inheritance with my son Isaac.
- 21:11 This saddened Abraham greatly because it related to his son.
- 21:12 But God spoke to him: Don't let this sadden you about the boy and your housemaid. Hear out what Sarah says because through Isaac will your teachings be carried on.
- 21:13 The son of the housemaid will also lead many followers because he comes forth from you.
- 21:14 Abraham rose early the next morning took food and a vessel of water and gave them to Hagar. He gave them to her to carry and sent her off with the boy. She left on a journey and traveled the Desert of Beersheba.
- 21:15 When the water in the vessel ran out she sat the boy down under one of the bushes.
- 21:16 Then she walked over and she sat down within an bowshot away. She could not watch the boy die. As she sat down the child began to cry.
- 21:17 God heard the boy

and the angel of God spoke to Hagar from heaven: Hagar why are you worried? God has heard the boy as he lay there.

- 21:18 Arise and pick up the lad and give him a hug for he will lead a great people.
- 21:19 Then God opened her eyes and she saw a pool of water. Then she filled the vessel and let the boy drink.
- 21:20 God was with the boy as he grew up.
 He lived in the wilderness and became an archer.
- 21:21 While living in the Paran wilderness his mother brought him a wife from Egypt.
- 21:22 It came to pass that Abimelek and his army chief Phicol both said to Abraham:
 God is with you in everything you do.
- 21:23 Now pledge before God not to cheat me my children or my followers. Instead show me the kindness I have shown you and the land you inhabit.
- 21:24 Abraham replied: I promise you this.

- 21:25 Then Abraham admonished Abimelek concerning a water spring that Abimelek's servants had taken over.
- 21:26 Yet Abimelek replied: I know not who did this. You did not tell me I have just heard of it today.
- 21:27 Then Abraham brought sheep and oxen and gave them to Abimelek and the two men made a pact.
- 21:28 Abraham separated seven ewe lambs from the flock.
- 21:29 Then Abimelek asked Abraham: Why have you separated these seven ewe lambs?
- 21:30 He replied: Accept these seven lambs from me as proof that I dug this well.
- 21:31 That place was called Beersheba because there they made a pact.
- 21:32 After the pact of Beersheba Abimelek and his army chief Phicol returned to the land of the Philistines
- 21:33 Abraham planted an orchard in Beersheba and there he praised the Name of Yahweh the Eternal God.
- 21:34 Then Abraham remained in the land of the Philistines for a long time.

22:1 Later God tested Abraham saying to Abraham:
I am here.

22:2 Then He said:
Bring your son
your only son
Isaac whom you love
and go to the land of Moriah.
Bring him up to the mountain
where I will guide you.

22:3 So Abraham rose early in the morning and saddled up his donkey. He brought two young men and his son Isaac.
After cutting some brush he went to the place God spoke of.

- 22:4 After three days Abraham looked up and saw the place ahead.
- 22:5 Abraham told the young men: Stay with the donkey while the boy and I go up there and worship. We will come back soon.
- 22:6 Abraham brought the kindling and went up with Isaac his son where they lit the fire together.
- 22:7 Isaac then questioned his father. Abraham replied: We have the kindling for fire. Isaac asked: But where is the offering?

22:8 Abraham replied: God himself will provide the offering my son. They continued on together.

22:9 When they came to the place God had told him about Abraham built an altar there and arranged the kindling on it. He pulled his son Isaac down and prostrated him before the altar topped with the kindling.(B)

22:10 Then he reached out his hand with the blade and made an offering together with his son.

22:11 Just then the angel of Yahweh called out from heaven:
Abraham! Abraham!
Abraham replied:
Yes here I am

22:12 The angel said: Do not push the boy. Let him do it for himself. I know you revere God because you have not left out your son your only son.

22:13 Abraham looked up and there among the bushes he saw a large tree behind him. He grabbed hold of the tree and offered it in the fire with his son.

22:14 Then Abraham named that place Yahweh provides.

And to this day this is considered the mountain of Yahweh

22:15 The angel of Yahweh spoke from heaven to Abraham again.

22:16 He said: Yahweh declares that you have done this with your son and not abandoned your son your only son.

22:17 My blessings will be upon you and your followers shall number as the stars in the sky and as the sand on the shore. Your followers will gain heaven and conquer their enemies.

22:18 And through your followers all peoples of the earth will receive blessings because you have obeyed Me.

22:19 Then Abraham returned to the young men with him. They traveled together to Beersheba. Then Abraham remained in Beersheba.

22:20 Later on Abraham was told: Milkah is now a mother she has conceived sons to your brother Nahor.

22:21 Uz is the firstborn Buz is his brother and Kemuel became the leader of Aram.

22:22 Kesed, Hazo and Pildash

Jidlaph and Bethuel:

22:23 Bethuel fathered Rebekah. Milkah conceived these eight sons to Abraham's brother Nahor.

22:24 His mistress named Reumah also had sons: Tebah, Gaham, Tahash and Maakah.

B. Some translations suggest that God had instructed Abraham to burn his son in the offering fire to test Abraham's devotion. This would suggest God would command someone to commit a violent and provocative act against his own family to prove their devotion to Him. It also suggests that God would be unaware of the extent of Abraham's devotion to Him. It suggests that God could not understand Abraham's heart and needed to test Abraham. This portrays God as unknowing, insecure and jealous. And because intending to kill one's own son is a violent act that contradicts the notion of love, such a translation contradicts the very principle of an all-knowing, loving, omniscient Supreme Being. The above translation portrays the likely origin of the story – that Abraham pushed his son to worship with him, but God and His angel taught Abraham to allow his son to freely develop his own devotion by himself. This is consistent with the statements in the text, and the very heart of God, which gives each of us the freedom to love Him and worship Him or not.

- 23:1 Sarah went lived 127 years.
- 23:2 She passed away in Kiriatharba Hebron in the land of Canaan.
 Abraham mourned for Sarah and cried for her.
- 23:3 Abraham stood before his dead wife and spoke to the followers of Heth:
- 23:4 I am a foreigner and traveler but I am with you.
 Please give me some land to bury my dead wife.
- 23:5 The followers of Heth replied to Abraham:
- 23:6 Hear us dear sir.
 You are a mighty prince among us.
 In the choicest of our tombs
 you may bury your dead.
 No one of us will refuse
 you a tomb to burying her.
- 23:7 Then Abraham stood up and bowed before the people of the land the followers of Heth.
- 23:8 He then made an offer and said: Since you allow me to bury my dead please hear me and help me ask Ephron the follower of Zohar
- 23:9 to sell me the cave of Machpelah that he has at the end of his field. I will pay him full price for this burial site.

- 23:10 Ephron sat among the followers of Heth. Ephron the Hittite replied to Abraham:
- 23:11 No sir please hear me I will give you the field and give you the cave that is in it. I give it to you in the presence of my people. Bury your dead.
- 23:12 Again Abraham bowed before the people of the land.
- 23:13 Then to Ephron he said: Please hear me out. Please accept my paying for the field so I can bury my dead wife there. 23:14 Ephron replied to Abraham:
- 23:15 Hear me out sir. The land is worth four hundred shekels of silver but what is that between us? Please bury your dead wife.
- 23:16 Abraham agreed with Ephron's terms he weighed out the price mentioned among the followers of Heth: four hundred shekels of silver according to the merchant money weight.
- 23:17 Thus Ephron's field in Machpelah Mamre the field and its cave and all the trees within the field's borders became exchanged.
- 23:18 Abraham received the property in the presence of the followers of Heth who came to the town's gate.
- 23:19 After that Abraham buried his wife Sarah in the cave on the land of Machpelah Mamre or Hebron in the land of Canaan.

23:20 In this manner the land and its cave were deeded to Abraham as a burial site by the followers of Heth.

- 24:1 As Abraham became older Yahweh blessed him in every way.
- 24:2 Then Abraham told a senior follower who was in charge of his assets: Please lay your hand on my side.
- 24:3 Now swear by Yahweh the God of heaven and the God of earth that you will not match my son with daughters of the Canaanites among whom I live.
- 24:4 Rather, go to my people and my own relatives to find a wife for my son Isaac.
- 24:5 His follower replied to him: Suppose the woman is unwilling to come back with me here? Should I return your son to the land you came from?
- 24:6 Then Abraham answered him: Be sure not to take my son there.
- 24:7 Yahweh the God of heaven who sent me from my father's house and my native land Who spoke to me and promised me: Your followers will inherit a world guided to by His messenger. So you shall find a wife for my son.
- 24:8 Should the woman be unwilling to return with you you will be released 102

from my request.

Just don't take my son there.

- 24:9 Then the follower placed his hand at the side of his teacher Abraham and made a promise regarding this matter.
- 24:10 Thus the follower set off taking ten of his teacher's camels loaded with many goods from his teacher. He left for Aram Naharayim and journied into the village of Nahor.
- 24:11 He had the camels kneel down outside the village by a water spring at a time of the evening when the women go out to draw water.
- 24:12 He prayed: Yahweh, God of my teacher Abraham make me successful on this day and please show favor to my teacher Abraham.
- 24:13 Now I stand beside this spring and the daughters of the village come out to draw water.
- 24:14 May it come to pass that the maiden to whom I say: Please take down your vessel so I may have a drink, will say: Drink and I'll water your camels. This will be the one You have chosen for Your servant Isaac. This will let me know You show favor to my teacher.
- 24:15 Before he finished his prayer Rebekah emerged with a jar on her shoulder. Born of Bethuel son of Milcah

the wife of Abraham's brother Nahor

24:16 The maiden was beautiful nor had any man ever been with her. She walked down to the spring filled her jar and returned.

24:17 The follower hurried to meet her and said: Please give me a little water from your vessel.

24:18 She replied: Drink my sir lowering the jar to her hands giving him a drink.

24:19 After giving him a drink she said: I'll draw water for your camels too until they have drank enough.

24:20 She immediately emptied the jar into the trough and ran back to the well to draw more water to deliver enough for his camels.

24:21 As the man watched in silence he wondered if Yahweh had made his journey successful.

24:22 Once the camels finished drinking the man took out a gold ring weighing a half shekel and two gold bracelets weighing ten shekels.

24:23 Then he asked her: Whose daughter are you? Please tell me, is there room in your father's house for us to spend the night? 24:24 She replied to him: I am the daughter of Bethuel – the son Milkah bore to Nahor.

24:25 She also said: We have both straw and fodder and room for you to sleep over.

24:26 Then the man bowed down and worshiped Yahweh

24:27 He prayed: Praise be to Yahweh the God of my teacher Abraham Who has not withheld His truth and mercy from my teacher. For myself, Yahweh led me on this journey to the place of my teacher's family.

24:28 The maiden ran to tell her mother's family about this.

24:29 Now Rebekah had a brother whose name was Laban. Laban hurried out to the man at the spring.

24:30 Once he saw the ring and bracelets on his sister's hands and heard Rebekah explaining what the man said to her he went to the man and found him there standing with his camels near the spring.

24:31 He said to him: Come, you blessed by Yahweh. Why do you stand outside? I have prepared the house and boarding for the camels.

24:32 So the man went to their house and untied his camels.

The camels were fed straw and fodder and water to wash the feet of the young men with him.

24:33 Food was provided but he said: I will not eat until I tell you why I am here. The reply came: So tell us.

24:34 Said the man: I am a follower of Abraham.

24:35 Yahweh blessed my teacher greatly and he has become perfect. He has provided him with flocks and herds and given him maids and servants and camels and donkeys.

24:36 So Sarah the wife of my teacher bore a son to my teacher in her later years. He has since given him everything he owns.

24:37 Thus my teacher promised me: You must not match my son with a Canaanite wife as this is the land that I live.

24:38 Instead go to my father's family and to my own family and find a wife for my son.

24:39 So I asked my teacher: What if she won't return with me?

24:40 He replied: I have followed Yahweh faithfully. He will send His angel with you and make your journey a success so you can find a wife for my son from my own clan and father's family.

24:41 You are released from this promise if they refuse to give her to you. Then you will be released from this promise.

24:42 When I arrived at the spring today I prayed: Yahweh, God of my teacher Abraham please grant me success to this journey.

24:43 I am standing beside the spring. If a maiden comes to draw water and I say let me drink a little water from your vessel

24:44 should she say drink and I'll water your camels. This will be the one You have chosen for my teacher's son.

24:45 Then before I finished my prayer Rebekah came with her jar on her shoulder. She went to the spring and drew water and I said:
Please give me a drink.

24:46 She immediately lowered the jar off her shoulder.
Then she said:
Drink and I'll water your camels.
Then I drank and she watered the camels.

24:47 I asked her: Whose daughter are you? She said: I am the daughter of Bethuel – the son Milkah bore to Nahor. Then I put the ring on her and the bracelets on her arms.

24:48 Then I bowed down and worshiped Yahweh. I praised Yahweh God of my teacher Abraham who led me to the right path to find the granddaughter of my teacher's brother for his son.

24:49 Now if you are kind And truly with my teacher let me know to I know which way I should turn.

24:50 Laban and Bethuel replied: This is from Yahweh so we can't suggest one way or the other.

24:51 Rebekah is here before you. Bring her with you and let her become the wife of your teacher's son just as Yahweh directed.

24:52 Abraham's follower heard them and bowed down before Yahweh.

24:53 Then the follower brought forth gold and silver jewelry and clothing and gave them to Rebekah. He also gave precious gifts to her brother and mother.

24:54 Then they and the men ate drank and stayed up all night. Then they rose up in the morning and he said:
Bid me farewell my sir.

24:55 But her brother and mother said: Let the maiden stay with us for at least 10 days. Then after that she can go.

24:56 But he replied to them: Please don't detain me now that Yahweh has given my journey success. Send me off to my teacher.

24:57 Then they replied: Let's bring in the housemaid And let's ask her.

24:58 They summoned Rebekah and asked: Will you go with this man? She replied: I will go.

24:59 So they sent off their sister Rebekah Accompanied by her nurse and Abraham's follower with his men

24:60 And they blessed Rebekah saying: You are our sister.

May your children be many and overwhelm the castles of those who hate.

24:61 Then Rebekah rose up and her attendants mounted the camels and followed the man home. Thus the follower brought Rebekah and traveled on his way.

24:62 Now Isaac had arrived from the spring of Lahairoi and was dwelling in Negev.

24:63 He went out to a meadow

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in the evening to pray. Then he looked up and saw camels coming.

24:64 Rebekah also looked up. When she saw Isaac she jumped off from her camel.

24:65 She asked the follower: Who is the man in the meadow walking over to meet us? The follower replied: He is my teacher. So she covered herself with her veil.

24:66 Then the follower told Isaac everything that had happened.

24:67 Isaac brought her inside his mother Sarah's tent and she became his wife. Thus Isaac was comforted after the death of his mother.

- 25:1 Abraham took another wife. Her name was Keturah.
- 25:2 She brought forth Zimran and Jokshan Medan, Midian, Ishbak and Shuah.
- 25:3 Jokshan brought forth Sheba and Dedan. The sons of Dedan were Ashurim Letushim and Leummim.
- 25:4 The sons of Midian were Ephah Epher, Hanok, Abida and Eldaah. All these were family of Keturah.
- 25:5 Abraham gave all he had to Isaac.
- 25:6 But while he lived he also gave gifts to the sons of his mistresses and sent them away from his son Isaac to the eastern region.
- 25:7 Abraham lived for 175 years.
- 25:8 Abraham's spirit passed away content and advanced in years and was taken up to his people.
- 25:9 His sons Isaac and Ishmael buried him in the cave of Machpelah in the Mamre field of Ephron son of Zohar and follower of Heth.
- 25:10 This was the same field Abraham bought from the Hittites. It was there Abraham was buried with his wife Sarah

- 25:11 Once Abraham passed away God blessed his son Isaac who lived near the spring of Lahairoi.
- 25:12 This is the account of the ancestry of Ishmael the son of Abraham born to Sarah's Egyptian housemaid Hagar.
- 25:13 These are the names of the sons of Ishmael in order of their births:
 Nebaioth the firstborn of Ishmael
 Kedar, Adbeel and Mibsam
- 25:14 Mishma, Dumah and Massa,
- 25:15 Hadad, Tema and Jetur Naphish and Kedemah.
- 25:16 These were the sons of Ishmael and the names of the twelve tribal chiefs according to their villages, their camps and their followers.
- 25:17 Ishmael lived for 137 years. His spirit passed away and taken up to his people.
- 25:18 Living from Havilah to Shur near Egypt towards Assyria they lived to the East of the tribes related to them.
- 25:19 These are the generations of Abraham's son Isaac: Abraham brought forth Isaac.
- 25:20 Isaac was forty years old he married Rebekah daughter of Bethuel the Aramean from Paddan Aram

and sister of Laban the Aramean

- 25:21 Isaac prayed to Yahweh for his wife because she was childless. Yahweh answered his prayer and his wife Rebekah became pregnant.
- 25:22 The babies within her struggled together so she asked:
 Why is this happening to me?
 Thus she prayed to Yahweh.
- 25:23 Yahweh spoke to her: Two persons are in your womb and two people will come from your belly. One person will be stronger than the other and the older one will serve the younger.
- 25:24 When the time arrived for her to give birth there were twin boys in her womb.
- 25:25 The first come out red his entire body like a hairy garment. They named him Esau (hairy).
- 25:26 His brother came out after with his hand clutching Esau's heel. Thus he was named Jacob. Isaac was sixty years old when Rebekah gave birth to them.
- 25:27 The boys grew. Esau became a skillful hunter a man of the open country. Jacob was a wholesome man who lived among the tents.
- 25:28 Isaac favored Esau while Rebekah favored Jacob.

25:29 One time Jacob made some soup. Esau came in hungry from the wilderness.

25:30 He spoke to Jacob: Can you please feed me with the red soup as I am hungry. This is why he was also called Edom (red).

25:31 Jacob replied: First give me your birthright.

25:32 Esau replied: Surely I am about to die. What good is birthright to me?

25:33 So Jacob said: Promise this to me first. So he made a promise to him to give his birthright to Jacob.

25:34 Then Jacob gave Esau some bread along with some lentil soup. He ate this and had something to drink and then got up and left.
After this Esau despised his birthright.

- 26:1 Then there was famine in this area outside of the famine during Abraham's time. So Isaac went to Abimelek the leader of the Philistines in Gerar.
- 26:2 Yahweh appeared to Isaac saying: Don't go to Egypt.
 But stay in the land
 I will tell you about.
- 26:3 Stay in this land for now and I will be with you and bless you. For you and your followers will inherit a greater world confirming My promise to your teacher Abraham.
- 26:4 I will make your followers many just as there are stars in the sky and they will inherit a greater world. And through your followers all people on earth will be blessed.
- 26:5 This is because Abraham followed Me and did everything I asked of him by following My instructions
 My decrees and requests.
- 26:6 And so Isaac remained in Gerar.
- 26:7 When the men of that place asked about his wife he said:
 She is my sister.
 He was afraid to say:
 She is my wife.
 He thought:
 The men here could kill me on account of Rebekah

because she is attractive

- 26:8 When Isaac was there for awhile Abimelek king of the Philistines looked out from a window and saw Isaac caressing his wife Rebekah.
- 26:9 So Abimelek summoned Isaac saying: She is really your wife! Why did you say she was your sister? Isaac replied: I thought I might be killed on account of her.
- 26:10 Abimelek then asked: What have you done to us? One of the men could have slept with her and you would have accused us.
- 26:11 So Abimelek commanded the people: Anyone who harms this man or his wife will surely be put to death.
- 26:12 Isaac was productive in that land and during the year reaped a hundredfold due to the blessings of Yahweh.
- 26:13 And the man became powerful and he continued to grow to the point of his becoming magnanimous.
- 26:14 Because he possessed land and herds and workers the Philistines envied him.
- 26:15 Then all the wells his father's workers dug during the time of his father Abraham were blocked by the Philistines after they filled them with dirt.
- 26:16 Then Abimelek spoke to Isaac: Leave us for you are

now too powerful for us.

- 26:17 So Isaac left that place and camped in the Valley of Gerar and there he lived.
- 26:18 Isaac dug up the water wells dug during the time of Abraham which were blocked by the Philistines after Abraham passed away. He named them what his father had given.
- 26:19 Isaac's workers dug in the valley and discovered a fresh spring of water.
- 26:20 But the shepherds of Gerar quarreled with Isaac.
 They said it was their water.
 So he named the well Esek because they disputed with him.
- 26:21 Then they dug another well but a quarrel arose over that one too so he named it Sitnah (hatred).
- 26:22 Then he left that place and dug another well and no one quarreled over that. He named it Rehoboth (enlargement) and said: Now Yahweh gave us place so we can prosper in this land.
- 26:23 From there he traveled to Beersheba.
- 26:24 Then that same night Yahweh appeared to him and said: I am the God of your teacher Abraham. Do not worry because I am with you. I will bless you and increase your following for the sake of My servant Abraham.

- 26:25 Then he built an altar there and praised the name of Yahweh. He pitched his tent there and there his workers dug a well.
- 26:26 Then Abimelek came to him from Gerar with Ahuzzath his close adviser and Phicol the leader of his fighters.
- 26:27 So Isaac asked them: Why have you approached me? Before you were hostile and sent me away.
- 26:28 So they answered: We saw with certainty that Yahweh was with you so we figured we should have an understanding between us. Let's have an alliance with you.
- 26:29 So you will not harm us just as we did not harm you but always treated you well and sent you away in peace.
 Now you are blessed by Yahweh.
- 26:30 Then he made them a feast and they ate and drank.
- 26:31 They rose early the next morning and made a promise to each other. Then Isaac wished them farewell and they left in peace.
- 26:32 That very day Isaac's workers came and they told him about the well they dug and that they found water.

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26:33 He named that place Shibah (oath) and today this town is called Beersheba (well of the oath).

26:34 Esau was 40 years old and he married Judith daughter of Beeri the Hittite as well as Basemath daughter of Elon the Hittite.

26:35 They brought grief to Isaac and Rebekah.

27:1 Later when Isaac was older and his eyes were weak and he could no longer see he summoned Esau his older son calling him my child.
Esau replied:
I am here.

27:2 Then said Isaac: Look now I am old and I know not the day of my passing.

- 27:3 So please take your weapons your quiver and your bow and go out to the wilderness and bring me some food.
- 27:4 Then prepare some tasty food that I like to eat and bring it to me so I may give you my blessing before I pass.
- 27:5 Then Rebekah heard what Isaac said to Esau. When his son Esau left and went to the wilderness to get some food to bring back
- 27:6 Rebekah told her son Jacob: Surely I heard your father telling your brother Esau
- 27:7 To bring some food and prepare it for him to eat so he may give him his blessing in the presence of Yahweh 120

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before he passes away.

- 27:8 So my child listen carefully and do what I instruct you to do:
- 27:9 Go out to the field and bring back food for two so I can prepare a meal for your father just how he likes it.
- 27:10 Then take it to your father to eat so he may give you his blessing before he passes.
- 27:11 Jacob told his mother Rebekah: My brother Esau is a hairy man but I have smooth skin.
- 27:12 What if my father touches me? I would appear to deceive him which would be a curse rather than a blessing.
- 27:13 To him his mother replied: Let me be cursed my son. Just obey what I say go fetch them for me.
- 27:14 So he left and fetched them Bringing them to his mother and she prepared some good food just the way his father liked it.
- 27:15 Then Rebekah took some good clothes of her older son Esau's from the house and put them on Jacob her younger son.
- 27:16 Then she put goat skins over his hands and behind his neck.
- 27:17 She then gave her son Jacob

the tasty food and bread she made.

27:18 Then he approached his father saying: My father.
He answered:
Yes my son. Who is it?

27:19 Jacob replied to his father: I am Esau your firstborn. I did what you instructed. Please sit up and eat some food so you can give me your blessing.

27:20 Isaac asked his son: How did you get it so quickly my son? He replied: Your God Yahweh granted me success.

27:21 Then Isaac said to Jacob: Please come closer my son so I can touch you and know whether or not you are really my son Esau.

27:22 So Jacob approached Isaac. His father touched him and said: The voice is Jacob's but the hands are Esau's.

27:23 He recognized him not as his hands were hairy like his brother Esau's. So he proceeded to bless him.

27:24 He asked: Are you my son Esau? He replied:

27:25 Then he said: My son bring the food over to eat so I can give you my blessing.

Jacob brought it to him and he eat.

And he brought some wine for him to drink.

27:26 Then his father Isaac said: Come over here son and kiss me.

27:27 So he approached him and kissed him.
When Isaac smelled his clothes he blessed him saying:
Surely my son smells like a field That Yahweh has blessed.

27:28 May God give you the dew of heaven and the richness of the earth and plenty of grain and grape juice.

27:29 May people follow you and bow down before you.

Take care of your brothers and may the sons of your mother bow down to you.

Cursed be those who curse you and blessed be those who bless you.

27:30 Once Isaac finished blessing Jacob he remained with his father.
Then his brother Esau returned from getting food.

27:31 He also made some good food and brought that to his father.
Then he said to him:
Father please get up and eat some food so that you may give me your blessing.

27:32 His father Isaac asked him: Who are you? He replied: I am your firstborn son Esau.

27:33 Isaac became very upset saying: Who was it that went out and brought me food? I ate that just before you came and then blessed him and yes he shall be blessed.

27:34 When Esau heard his father's words he cried loudly and bitterly and said to his father:
Bless me also my father!

27:35 Then he [Isaac] said: Your brother came in deceitfully and has taken your blessing.

27:36 Then he [Esau] replied:
Isn't he rightly named Jacob?
Now he has cheated me twice.
He has taken my birthright
and now he's taken my blessing.
Then he asked:
You didn't save any blessing for me?

27:37 Then Isaac answered: I have made him your protector and all his relatives his followers and given him sustenance of grain and grape juice. What can I do for you my son?

27:38 Esau said to his father: Have you only one blessing father? Bless me too father! Then Esau wept loudly.

27:39 Then his father Isaac replied: Certainly you will live in a fertile place with the dew of heaven above.

27:40 You will live by the sword

and will work for your brother. But when you grow restless from your neck will you tear off his harness.

27:41 So Esau opposed Jacob due to his father having blessed him. The days of mourning for my father are coming to an end. Then will I kill my brother Jacob.

27:42 Esau's words were relayed to Rebekah. She summoned her son Jacob and said to him:
Your brother Esau will have revenge by killing you.

27:43 Therefore my son do what I tell you: Flee now and go to my brother Laban in Harran.

27:44 Stay with him until your brother is no longer angry.

27:45 When your brother's anger subsides and forgets what you did to him I'll send for you to come back from there.
Otherwise I will lose both of you in one day.

27:46 Then Rebekah said to Isaac: I no longer want to live because of these followers of Heth. If Jacob takes a wife from this land from the Hittite women like these what good is living?

- 28:1 So Isaac summoned Jacob and then blessed him.
 Then he instructed him:
 Don't marry a Canaanite girl.
- 28:2 Instead go to Paddanaram to the house of your mother's father Bethuel. Find a wife for yourself there from among the daughters of Laban your mother's brother.
- 28:3 May God Almighty bless you and make you productive and increase your followers until you have a community of people.
- 28:4 And give Abraham's blessing to you and your descendants so you may be entrusted the land where you are now a foreigner the land God entrusted to Abraham.
- 28:5 Then Isaac sent Jacob on his way and went to Paddanaram to Laban son of Bethuel the Aramean the brother of Rebekah the mother of Jacob and Esau.
- 28:6 So Esau learned Isaac blessed Jacob and had sent him to Paddanaram to find a wife from that place and while blessing him he instructed: Do not marry a Canaanite woman.
- 28:7 And Jacob obeyed his father and mother and went to Paddan Aram.
- 28:8 Esau understood the Canaanite women 126

were displeasing to his father Isaac.

- 28:9 So he went to Ishmael and married Mahalath the sister of Nebaioth and daughter of Ishmael son of Abraham adding to the wives he had.
- 28:10 Jacob left Beersheba and traveled to Harran.
- 28:11 When he came to a stop he stayed for the night as the sun had set. Taking one of the stones from there he put it under his head and laid down to sleep.
- 28:12 Then he had a dream and saw a stairway set up on earth with its top reaching to heaven and the angels of God ascending and descending it.
- 28:13 Yahweh stood over it saying: I am Yahweh God of your teacher Abraham and the God of Isaac. The world that gives you rest will be provided to you and your followers.
- 28:14 Your followers will be like the dust of the earth spreading out to the west and east, north and south. All the people of the earth will be blessed through you and your followers.
- 28:15 Surely I will be with you

and will keep you
wherever you go
and bring you back
to that world.
I will not leave you
because what I promise you
will come to pass.

28:16 When Jacob woke up he said: Surely Yahweh is here and I knew it not.

28:17 He was awestruck and said: How awesome is this place. This is surely the house of God and the gate of heaven.

28:18 Jacob rose early in the morning and took the stone he used as a pillow and set it up as a monument and poured oil on top of it.

28:19 He called that place Bethel though the village was first called Luz.

28:20 Then Jacob made a vow, saying: God will be with me and will watch over me on my journey giving me food and clothing.

28:21 Allowing my safe return to my father's household for Yahweh is my God.

28:22 And this stone I set up as a monument will be God's house and of all that I'm given I will give Him a tenth.

- 29:1 Jacob continued his journey entering the region of the people of the East.
- 29:2 There he saw a spring in a field with three flocks of sheep lying near it as the birds watered from that spring. The stone over wellspring was large.
- 29:3 Where the flocks gathered they would roll away the stone from the wellspring to water the sheep. Then they returned the stone to cover the wellspring.
- 29:4 Jacob asked them: My brothers where are you from? They replied: We are from Harran.
- 29:5 Then he asked them: Do you know Laban the follower of Nahor? They replied: Yes we do know him.
- 29:6 Then he asked them: Is he well? They replied: Yes he is. Here comes Rachel his daughter with the sheep.
- 29:7 Then he said: I see the sun is still high. It's not time for gathering the herds. Go water and feed your sheep.

- 29:8 They replied: We can't until all the herds gather and the wellspring stone is rolled away. Then we will water the sheep.
- 29:9 While he spoke with them Rachel came with her father's sheep. For it was her who cared for them.
- 29:10 When Jacob saw Rachel daughter of his uncle Laban and Laban's shepherd he rolled the stone away from the wellspring and watered his uncle's sheep.
- 29:11 Then Jacob kissed Rachel and cried loudly.
- 29:12 Then Jacob told Rachel that he was her father's kin and was a son of Rebekah.

 Then she ran and told her father.
- 29:13 When Laban heard about Jacob his sister's son he went to meet him. He embraced and kissed him and brought him to his household. Jacob told him all these things.
- 29:14 Then Laban said to him: Surely you are my kin and essence. Jacob remained with him for a month.
- 29:15 Then Laban said to him: Just because you are my kin should you work for me for nothing? Tell me what your wages shall be.
- 29:16 Now Laban had two daughters.

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The older one was named Leah and the younger one was Rachel.

29:17 Leah had tender eyes but Rachel was beautiful and attractive.

29:18 Jacob loved Rachel and said: I will work for you seven years for your younger daughter Rachel.

29:19 Laban replied: It's better I give her to you than to another man. Stay here with me.

29:20 For Rachel Jacob worked for seven years. But they seemed like only a few days because of his love for her.

29:21 Jacob then told Laban: I have fulfilled my time. Please give me my wife so that I can be with her.

29:22 So Laban gathered the people in the area and held a banquet.

29:23 Once evening arrived he brought his daughter Leah over to Jacob and they came together.

29:24 Then Laban gave his daughter Leah his housemaid Zilpah as her attendant.

29:25 Once morning arrived it was Leah that was there. So Jacob said to Laban: What have you done to me? I worked for you for Rachel yes? Why have you tricked me?

- 29:26 So Laban replied: It is not done in our land to give a younger daughter to marry before giving the older one.
- 29:27 Finish this daughter's bridal week then we will give you the other one in exchange for another seven years of work.
- 29:28 That's what Jacob did. He completed the week with Leah and later Laban gave him his daughter Rachel to marry.
- 29:29 Laban gave his housemaid Bilhah to his daughter Rachel as her attendant.
- 29:30 Jacob came together with Rachel and loved Rachel more than Leah. And he worked another seven years.
- 29:31 Yahweh knew Leah was not favored. So He made her fertile while Rachel remained childless.
- 29:32 Thus Leah gave birth to a son. She named him Reuben saying: Surely Yahweh saw my pain. Now my husband will care for me.
- 29:33 Then she conceived again giving birth to a son saying:
 Because Yahweh knew that I was not favored
 He gave me this one too.
 So she named him Simeon (heard).
- 29:34 Yet again she conceived giving birth to a son saying: Now finally my husband will be with me

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for I brought forth three sons. So he was named Levi (joined).

29:35 Then she conceived again giving birth to a son, saying: This time I will praise Yahweh. So she named him Judah (praised) and had no more children.

- 30:1 Rachel saw she had no kids with Jacob she envied her sister. So she told Jacob: Give me children or I'll pass away.
- 30:2 Jacob was angry with her: Am I in God's place having kept you from having kids?
- 30:3 Then she said: Look at my housemaid Bilhah. Sleep with her so she can have children for me giving me children through her.
- 30:4 She gave him her housemaid Bilhah to be his wife. Jacob slept with her.
- 30:5 Then she became pregnant and had a son for Jacob.
- 30:6 Then Rachel said: God has vindicated me. He heard my plea and gave me a son. Thus she named him Dan (judge).
- 30:7 Then Rachel's housemaid Bilhah conceived again and had a second son for Jacob.
- 30:8 Then Rachel said: I have wrestled with my sister and I have won. Thus she named him Naphtali (wrestling).
- 30:9 When Leah saw she stopped having children she brought her housemaid Zilpah

and gave her to Jacob to marry.

30:10 Then Leah's housemaid Zilpah conceived and brought forth to Jacob a son.

30:11 Then Leah said:

This is fortunate.

Thus she named him Gad (fortunate).

30:12 Then Leah's housemaid Zilpah conceived and brought forth to Jacob a second son.

30.13 Then Leah said:

Happy am I.

Women will say I'm happy.

Thus she named him Asher (happy).

30:14 During the wheat harvest

Reuben went to the fields.

He found some mandrake plants

and brought them to his mother Leah.

Rachel said to Leah:

Please give me some of your son's mandrakes.

But she told her:

It wasn't enough that you took my husband?

Will you take my son's mandrakes too?

Rachel replied:

Okay, he can sleep with you tonight

in return for your son's mandrakes.

30:16 When Jacob returned from the fields that evening Leah met him, saying: You must sleep with me. I have hired you with my son's mandrakes.

So he slept with her that night.

30:17 And God heard Leah and she became pregnant and brought forth to Jacob a fifth son. 30:18 Then Leah said: God rewarded me for giving my housemaid to my husband. Thus she named him Issachar (compensation).

30:19 Leah conceived again and brought forth to Jacob a sixth son.

30:20 Then Leah said: God has given me a precious gift. Now my husband will honor me because I have given him six sons. Thus she named him Zebulun (exalted).

30:21 Later she gave birth to a daughter and she named her Dinah.

30:22 God was mindful of Rachel. He heard her and enabled her to conceive.

30:23 So she became pregnant and gave birth to a son and said: God has taken away my disgrace.

30:24 She named him Joseph, saying: May Yahweh give me another son.

30:25 Once Rachel bore Joseph Jacob said to Laban: Let me go on my way so I can return to my homeland.

30:26 Give me my wives and children for whom I have worked for you so I can go on my way. For you know I have worked hard for you.

30:27 But Laban said to him: If I have found your favor please stay.

For I have learned that Yahweh has blessed me due to you.

30:28 He also said: Name your wages. I will pay them.

30:29 He replied: You know how I worked for you. And how your properties have benefited under my care.

30:30 What little you had before I came has increased greatly. And Yahweh has blessed you since I have been here. But when may I provide for my own household?

30:31 So he asked: What should I give you? Jacob replied: Don't give me anything. But if you do this for me I will continue to feed and keep tending your flocks.

30:32 Let me pass through your flocks and take all the speckled or spotted sheep every dark lamb and every spotted goat. They will be my wages.

30:33 Let my righteousness bear witness when you check the wages you paid. Any goat in my possession not speckled or spotted or lamb not dark-colored will be considered stolen

30:34 Laban said to him: It is settled then.

It will be as you have said.

30:35 So on that day he took out the spotted or striped goats both male and female and any with white spots along with the dark lambs. He put them in the care of his sons.

30:36 Then he set off on a journey after Jacob for three days.
Jacob tended the remaining flocks of Laban.

30:37 Jacob then took fresh-cut branches from young poplar trees hazelnut and chestnut trees. He made white stripes on them by peeling back the bark to expose the white part of the branches.

30:38 Then he put the peeled branches in all the flocks' water troughs before they came to drink. When the flocks were hot they came to drink.

30:39 The flocks mated because of the branches. Their young were spotted striped and speckled.

30:40 Jacob separated the young of the flock by themselves and made the other spotted and striped stay apart from the brown flock of Laban. He kept his flocks separate from Laban's.

30:41 When any vigorous females mated Jacob put the branches in the troughs Before the flocks so they mated among the branches.

30:42 But for the feeble flocks he would not place them in. So the weaker flocks were Laban's and the vigorous ones were Jacob's.

30:43 In this manner the man prospered and came to own large flocks and female and male workers and camels and donkeys.

- 31:1 He heard Laban's sons saying: Jacob took away all our father had and gained his wealth from our father.
- 31:2 Then Jacob saw that Laban did not have the same attitude as before.
- 31:3 Then Yahweh spoke to Jacob: Return to the land of your fathers and relatives and I will be with you.
- 31:4 Then Jacob summoned Rachel and Leah to the fields where his flocks were.
- 31:5 He said to them: I understand your father's attitude about me is not what it was. But the God of my teacher has been with me.
- 31:6 You know I worked hard for your father with all my strength.
- 31:7 But your father deceived me and changed my wages ten times. Yet God allowed him to harm me not.
- 31:8 If he said the speckled ones will be your wages then the flocks bore speckled young. If he said the streaked ones will be your wages then the flocks bore streaked young.
- 31:9 So God took away the flocks of your father and gave them to me.

- 31:10 Once I had a dream and saw the male goats mating with the striped, speckled and spotted flock.
- 31:11 Then the angel of God spoke to me in the dream. Jacob and I answered: Here I am.
- 31:12 Then he said: See all the rams leaping in the flock that are striped speckled or spotted. I have seen what Laban has been doing to you.
- 31:13 I am the God of Bethel where you dedicated a monument and devoted yourself to Me. Now leave this land at once and go back to your home land.
- 31:14 Then Rachel and Leah replied: Is there anything inheritance left for us of our father's estate?
- 31:15 Are we not considered foreigners? Surely he sold us and spent what was paid for us.
- 31:16 For the wealth God took away from our father belongs to us and our children.
 So do whatever God has told you.
- 31:17 Then Jacob got up and put his sons and wives on camels.
- 31:18 Then he drove his flocks ahead along with all the things he got in Paddan Aram

and went to his teacher Isaac in the land of Canaan

- 31:19 When Laban went out to shear his sheep Rachel took her father's shrines.
- 31:20 Thus Jacob betrayed Laban the Syrian without his knowing saying nothing as he left.
- 31:21 Thus he fled with everything crossed over the river and headed for the hills of Gilead.
- 31:22 This was told to Laban on the third day of Jacob's fleeing.
- 31:23 He took his brothers with him and chased after him for seven days. Then they caught up to him in the hills of Gilead.
- 31:24 God came to Laban the Aramean in a dream one night and said: Take care not to say anything to Jacob either good or bad.
- 31:25 Laban overtook Jacob where Jacob had set up camp in the hills of Gilead.
 Laban and his brothers also camped there.
- 31:26 Laban asked Jacob: What are you doing? You have deceived me and have taken my daughters like captives under a sword.
- 31:27 Why did you run away secretly and deceive me?

Why didn't you tell me so I could send you away joyfully singing to music of timbrels and harps?

31:28 You didn't let me kiss my sons and daughters? You have acted very foolishly.

31:29 I have the power to hurt you. But the God of your teacher told me last night: Take care not to say anything to Jacob either good or bad.

31:30 Now you've run off because you longed for your father's household. But why did you steal my shrines?

31:31 Jacob replied to Laban: I worried that you might take your daughters away from me.

31:32 But if you find who has your shrines they should not be protected. In the presence of our brothers check to see if we have anything of yours if so take it back. (For Jacob knew not that Rachel had taken the shrines.)

31:33 So Laban entered Jacob's tent then into Leah's tent and into the tent of the two maids yet he found nothing.

After leaving Leah's tent he went into Rachel's tent.

31:34 Now Rachel had taken the shrines

and put them in her camel's saddle and thus was sitting on them. Laban searched through the entire tent and found nothing.

31:35 Rachel said to her father: Don't be displeased, sir that I cannot rise in your presence due to the manner of women. He searched but found no shrines.

31:36 Then Jacob became angry and challenged Laban: What is my crime? How have I wronged you such that you are pursuing me?

31:37 Now that you have searched through all my things what have you found that belongs to your family? Set it down here before our brothers and let them judge between us.

31:38 For twenty years have I been with you. Your sheep and goats have not lost their young nor have I burnt rams from your flocks.

31:39 Those torn up by beasts I brought you not. I took those losses on myself. And you required payment from me for what was stolen by day or night.

31:40 This is what happened to me. The heat burned me in the daytime and the cold froze me at night. And my eyes saw little sleep.

- 31:41 This was what it was like over the twenty years in your home. I worked for you fourteen years for your two daughters then six years for your flocks. And you changed my wages ten times.
- 31:42 If the God of my teacher the God of Abraham and the reverence of Isaac had not been with me certainly would you have dispatched me with nothing. But God saw my hardship and the labor of my hands and last night did He rebuke you.
- 31:43 Then Laban replied to Jacob: These daughters are my daughters the children are my children and the flocks are my flocks and all you see is mine. But today what can I do about these daughters of mine or the children they have borne?
- 31:44 So let's make a deal you and I as a witness between us
- 31:45 Then Jacob took a stone and set it up as a monument.
- 31:46 He told his brothers: Gather some stones. And they gathered stones and piled them up in a mound and then ate there by the mound.
- 31:47 Laban called it Jegarsahadutha

(witness mound in Aramaic) and Jacob called it Galeed (witness mound in Hebrew).

31:48 Then Laban said: This mound serves as a witness between you and me today. Therefore it is called Galeed

31:49 Then also Mizpah said: May Yahweh watch over me and you when we are separated from each other.

31:50 If you harm my daughters or take other wives besides my daughters even though no one is with us remember that God is our witness.

31:51 Laban also said to Jacob: Consider this mound and consider this monument set up between you and I.

31:52 May this mound be our witness and this monument our witness that I will not go past this mound on your side to harm you and that you will not go past this mound and monument on my side to harm me.

31:53 May the God of Abraham and the God of Nahor the God of their teacher judge between us.

Then Jacob made a promise on account of the reverence of his teacher Isaac.

31:54 Jacob then made an offering there on the mount inviting his brothers to a meal.

After they had ate bread they spent the night on the mount.

31:55 Early the next morning Laban awoke and kissed his sons and daughters and blessed them. Then he departed and returned home.

- 32:1 Jacob departed on his journey and he encountered angels of God.
- 32:2 Jacob saw them and said: This is God's gang! So he named that place Mahanaim (two gangs).
- 32:3 Jacob dispatched messengers ahead to his brother Esau in Seir in the land of Edom.
- 32:4 He instructed them: You shall say this directly to my master Esau: Your subject Jacob says he has been staying with Laban and have remained there until now.
- 32:5 I have oxen, donkeys and sheep and male and female workers. Now I send this message to my master so I may please you.
- 32:6 When the messengers returned they said to Jacob:
 We went to your brother Esau and now he comes to meet you with four hundred men.
- 32:7 Then Jacob was greatly astonished so he divided his people into two groups along with the flocks herds and camels.
- 32:8 He thought: If Esau comes and attacks one group 148

the other group left may escape.

- 32:9 Then Jacob prayed:
 O God of my teacher Abraham
 God of my teacher Isaac
 Yahweh who told me to
 go back to my country and family
 and you will be able to prosper.
- 32:10 I am not worthy of the mercy and truth You showed your servant. I had only my staff when I crossed the Jordan but now I am a part of two gangs.
- 32:11 I pray deliver me from my brother Esau because I am worried that he will come and attack me the mothers and their children.
- 32:12 Yet You have said You will help me prosper and make my followers as numerous as sand in the sea.
- 32:13 He stayed overnight there and brought with him a gift for his brother Esau:
- 32:14 Two hundred female goats and twenty male goats and two hundred ewes and twenty rams.
- 32:15 And thirty female camels with offspring forty cows and ten bulls and twenty female and ten male donkeys.

32:16 He delivered them into the care of his workers one herd at a time and said to his workers:
Get ahead of me and keep the herds separate.

32:17 He instructed the foreman: When my brother Esau meets you asking: Who are you and where are you going? And whose are these animals with you?

32:18 Then you tell him: They belong to your subject Jacob. They are a gift sent to master Esau and he will be coming after us.

32:19 He then instructed the second and third in charge along with others who traveled with the herds: You need to say the same thing to Esau when you meet him.

32:20 Be sure to say:
Your subject Jacob
will be coming after us.
As he thought:
I will appease him
with these gifts
I am sending ahead of me.
So later when I see him
perhaps he will receive me.

32:21 So Jacob's gifts went ahead

but he spent the night in his camp.

- 32:22 He woke up during the night and traveled with his two wives his two maids and his eleven sons and they crossed over the Jabbok.
- 32:23 After he sent them over the stream he sent over all his things.
- 32:24 Then Jacob was left alone there and someone wrestled with him until daybreak.
- 32:25 Knowing He would not prevail He touched Jacob's hip socket and dislocated his hip as they wrestled.
- 32:26 Then He spoke to him: Let go, as it is now daybreak. But Jacob replied: I will not let go until You bless me.
- 32:27 Then He spoke to him: What is your name? He answered: Jacob.
- 32:28 Then He spoke to him: Your name will no longer be Jacob. Instead you will be called Israel because you persevered with God and others and have prevailed.
- 32:29 Jacob then asked: I pray please tell me Your Name.

And He spoke to him: Why would you ask My Name? Then He blessed him at that place.

32:30 Jacob named that place Peniel (face of God) saying: For I have seen God face to face and my life was spared.

32:31 As he left Peniel the sun rose. He was limping because of his hip.

32:32 Therefore the followers of Israel do not eat the muscle attached to the hip because He touched Jacob's hip at the muscle.

- 33:1 Then Jacob looked up and saw Esau approaching with 400 men.
 So he divided the children between Leah and Rachel and the two maids.
- 33:2 In front he put his maids with their children then Leah with her children and Rachel and Joseph behind.
- 33:3 He went in front of them and bowed down to the ground seven times as he drew near to his brother.
- 33:4 Esau ran to meet him and embraced him and pressed up against him and kissed him and they wept.
- 33:5 Esau looked up and saw the women and children and said:
 Who are these with you?
 Jacob answered:
 These children did God graciously give your subject.
- 33:6 The maidens and their children came forward and bowed down.
- 33:7 Then Leah came forward. She and her children also bowed down. Then afterwards

Joseph came forward with Rachel and they bowed down.

33:8 Then Esau said: Why have you brought me all these herds? Jacob responded: To please my teacher.

33:9 Then Esau said: I have plenty my brother. You should keep what you have.

33:10 Then Jacob said:
Please no
if I have pleased you
then please accept
the gift from me
because seeing your face
is like seeing the face of God
as you are pleased with me.

33:11 Please accept my blessing because God has been gracious to me and I have enough. Thus he urged him and he accepted it.

33:12 Esau replied: Let us continue the journey ahead together.

33:13 But Jacob said to him: Sir you know the children are young and I have young animals with me. If they are driven too hard then all of them could die

33:14 So please sir go ahead. Travel on ahead of your subject and I will travel more slowly

pacing with the flocks, herds and children until I reach my teacher in Seir.

33:15 Then Esau said: Let me leave some people with you. Jacob replied: Why do this? Simply let me find grace in the eyes of my Lord.

- 33:16 On that day Esau got going on his journey back to Seir.
- 33:17 Then Jacob traveled to Succoth and built himself a house and made stalls for his herd.
 Thus he named that place Succoth (stalls).
- 33:18 Then Jacob went to Shalem a village in Shechem in Canaan. As he traveled from Padan-Aram and camped out outside the village.
- 33:19 Then he purchased the land where he pitched his tent from the the sons of Hamor who was the father of Shechem for a hundred pieces of money.
- 33:20 And there he set up an altar and dedicated it to God the God of Israel

- 34:1 Dinah the daughter of Leah and Jacob went out to meet the local women.
- 34:2 Then Shechem son of Hamor the Hivite the leader of that place saw her and then raped her.
- 34:3 His heart was attracted to Dinah the daughter of Jacob. He loved the young woman and spoke tenderly to her.
- 34:4 Then Shechem told his father Hamor: Get me this girl as my wife.
- 34:5 When Jacob heard Dinah his daughter had been violated his sons were out in the field with his herds so he held his peace until they returned.
- 34:6 Then Hamor Shechem's father went out to talk with Jacob.
- 34:7 When Jacob's sons returned from the field they heard what happened. They were upset and angry because he had done something condemned in Israel by lying with Jacob's daughter which should not have happened.
- 34:8 But Hamor told them:

My son Shechem's heart is set on your daughter. Please give her to him as his wife.

34:9 Join our family. Give us your daughters and accept our daughters as yours.

34:10 You can live among us. The land is available to you. Live here and do business here and buy your things here.

34:11 Shechem told Dinah's father and brothers: Let me find favor in your eyes and whatever you ask for I will give you.

34:12 Ask me whatever great a price a dowry and a gift you like. I will give you whatever you ask. Just give me the maiden to marry.

34:13 Then the sons of Jacob answered Shechem and his father Hamor deceitfully because he had defiled Dinah.

34:14 They said to them: We can't do this thing. We can't give our sister to an unclean man. That would disgrace us.

34:15 However we will agree with you on one condition only: that you become like us and have all your men undergo purification.

34:16 Then we will give you our daughters and accept your daughters as ourselves.

We'll live among you and become one people.

- 34:17 But if you do not agree to be purified we will take our sister and leave.
- 34:18 Their reasoning made sense to Hamor and his son Shechem.
- 34:19 The young man acted immediately and did this for he was attracted to Jacob's daughter and considered more honorable than anyone in the household of his father.
- 34:20 Then Hamor and his son Shechem went to the gate of their village and spoke city to speak to the village men.
- 34:21 They said: These men are peaceful towards us. So let them live in our region and do business here. There is plenty of room for them here. Let's offer them our daughters.
- 34:22 Except in this case these men require they will live here only on the condition every male become purified as they are.
- 34:23 Their herds and other animals and their properties will become ours won't they? Let us agree to their terms and they will settle among us.
- 34:24 So the men who met at the village gate agreed with Hamor and his son Shechem.

And every male in the village underwent purification.

34:25 Three days later as they were grieving Jacob's two sons Simeon and Levi and Dinah's brothers got their swords and boldly attacked the village and killed all the men there.

34:26 They killed Hamor and his son Shechem with swords and took Dinah out of Shechem's house and left that place.

34:27 Jacob's sons finished off the wounded and plundered the village because of their sister's rape.

34:28 They took their sheep and oxen their donkeys and everything else in the village and in the fields.

34:29 They carried away their property and all their children and wives looting everything inside the dwellings.

34:30 Then Jacob said to Simeon and Levi: You have put me in danger by making me an enemy to the Canaanites and Perizzites those people who live in this region. There are only a few of us and if they join forces and attack me my household and me will be destroyed.

34:31 But they replied: Should he have dealt with our sister As though she was a prostitute?

- 35:1 Then God spoke to Jacob: Get up and go to Bethel. Live there and make an altar to God who appeared to you while you fled the presence of your brother Esau.
- 35:2 Then Jacob told his household and everyone who was with him: Turn away from the foreign gods that are among you and cleanse yourselves and change your garments.
- 35:3 Then let us rise and go to Bethel and I will make an altar to God Who answered me when I was distressed and is with me on my journey.
- 35:4 So they give Jacob their foreign gods and the rings that were in their ears and Jacob hid them under the oak near Shechem.
- 35:5 Then they set off on their journey and the respect for God enveloped the villages they passed through. And no one pursued the sons of Jacob.
- 35:6 Then Jacob and those with him arrived in Luz (Bethel) in Canaan.
- 35:7 And there he built an altar and called that place El Bethel because God appeared to him there.
- 35:8 But Rebekah's nurse Deborah passed away and she was buried under an oak at Bethel so he called this place

Allon Bakuth (oak of weeping).

35:9 Then God appeared to Jacob again as he returned from Padan-Aram and blessed him.

35:10 Then God spoke to him: Your name was Jacob. But no more will you be called Jacob. Instead Israel is now your name. Thus He named him Israel.

35:11 God continued to speak to him: I am God Almighty. Bear fruit and become great. People and their assemblies will follow you. And leaders shall be brought forth from your leadership.

- 35:12 And the other world given to Abraham and Isaac will be given to you. Yes your followers after you will also be given that world.
- 35:13 Then God left him there in that place where He spoke to him.
- 35:14 Then Jacob put up a monument in that place where he spoke with God. Then he poured an offering on it and poured oil on it.
- 35:15 Then Jacob named the place where God spoke to him Bethel (house of God).
- 35:16 Then they traveled away from Bethel and were a little ways away from Ephratha when Rachel gave birth and had great birthing pains.
- 35:17 Soon when she had great pains

she began to give birth. Her midwife said to her: Don't worry you are having another son.

- 35:18 Then as her soul passed because she passed away she named him Ben-Oni and his father called him Benjamin.
- 35:19 So Rachel passed away and her body was buried on the road to Ephratha (Bethlehem).
- 35:20 So Jacob set up a monument on top of her tomb that marks Rachel's tomb to this day.
- 35:21 Then Israel traveled on and pitched his tent past the tower of Edar.
- 35:22 While Israel was living there Reuben laid with Bilhah his father's concubine and Israel heard about it.
- 35:23 There were twelve sons of Jacob: The sons of Leah: Jacob's first-born Reuben Simeon and Levi Judah, Issachar, and Zebulun.
- 35:24 The sons of Rachel: Joseph and Benjamin.
- 35:25 The sons of Rachel's housemaid Bilhah: Dan and Naphtali.
- 35:26 The sons of Leah's housemaid Zilpah: Gad and Asher.

These were the sons of Jacob who were born of him in Padan-Aram.

35:27 Then Jacob went to his father Isaac at Mamre in the region of Arba which is Hebron where Abraham and Isaac had traveled.

35:28 And Isaac lived for 180 years.

35:29 Then Isaac's spirit passed away and was taken up to his people. He was aged and satisfied with his years. His body was buried by sons Esau and Jacob.

- 36.1 These are the descendants of Esau:
- 36:2 Esau married women of Canaan: Adah daughter of Elon the Hittite. Aholibamah daughter of Anah daughter of Zibeon the Hivite.
- 36:3 And Basemath the daughter of Ishmael and sister of Nebajoth.
- 36:4 Adah brought forth Eliphaz to Esau. Basemath brought forth Reuel.
- 36:5 And Aholibamah brought forth Jeush Jalam and Korah.
 These were the sons of Esau who were born to him in Canaan.
- 36:6 Then Esau moved to a region away from the presence of his brother Jacob with his wives, sons and daughters and all the members of his household along with his herds and other animals and things he had brought from Canaan.
- 36:7 Dwelling there with their many belongings proved difficult because the land could not support them all together with their herds.
- 36:8 So Esau (Edom) settled in the mountains of Seir.
- 36:9 These are the descendants of Esau the leader of the Edomites in the mountains of Seir:

- 36:10 These are the names of Esau's sons: Eliphaz, the son of Esau's wife Adah. Reuel, the son of Esau's wife Basemath.
- 36:11 The sons of Eliphaz: Teman, Omar, Zepho, Gatam and Kenaz.
- 36:12 Eliphaz was Esau's son who had a mistress named Timna who brought forth Amalek. These were grandsons of Esau's wife Adah.
- 36:13 The sons of Reuel: Nahath, Zerah, Shammah and Mizzah. These were grandsons of Basemath Esau's wife
- 36:14 These were the sons of Oholibamah daughter of Anah and granddaughter of Zibeon Esau's wife brought forth: Jeush, Jalam and Korah.
- 36:15 These were the teachers among Esau's descendants: The sons of Eliphaz The firstborn of Esau Teachers Teman and Omar Zepho and Kenaz
- 36:16 Korah, Gatam and Amalek. These were the teachers coming from Eliphaz in Edom. They were sons of Adah.
- 36:17 The sons of Esau's son Reuel: Teachers Nahath and Zerah, Shammah and Mizzah. These teachers came from Reuel in Edom. They were sons of Esau's wife Basemath.

36:18 The sons of Esau's wife Oholibamah: Teachers Jeush, Jalam and Korah. These were the teachers that descended from Esau's wife Oholibamah daughter of Anah.

36:19 These were the sons of Esau and these were their teachers.

36:20 The sons of Seir the Horite who inhabited the region: Lotan and Shobal Zibeon and Anah,

36:21 Dishon, Ezer and Dishan. These sons of Seir in Edom were Horite leaders.

36:22 The sons of Lotan: Hori and Homam. Lotan's sister was Timna

36:23 The sons of Shobal: Alvan, Manahath, Ebal, Shepho and Onam.

36:24 The sons of Zibeon: Aiah and Anah. This Anah discovered the hot springs in the desert while grazing his father Zibeon's donkeys.

36:25 The children of Anah: Dishon and Oholibamah daughter of Anah.

36:26 The sons of Dishon: Hemdan, Eshban, Ithran and Keran.

36:27 The sons of Ezer:

Bilhan, Zaavan and Akan.

36:28 The sons of Dishan: Uz and Aran.

36:29 The teachers of the Horites were: Lotan, Shobal, Zibeon, Anah,

36:30 Dishon, Ezer and Dishan. These were teachers of the Horites who taught in the region of Seir.

36:31 These were the rulers who governed Edom before anyone governed over the followers of Israel.

36:32 Then Bela son of Beor began to rule Edom.
The name of his village was Dinhabah.

36:33 When Bela passed away Jobab son of Zerah from Bozrah succeeded him as ruler

36:34 When Jobab passed away Husham from the Temanites region succeeded him as ruler.

36:35 When Husham passed away Hadad son of Bedad who defeated Midian in the Moab region succeeded him as leader.
The name of his village was Avith.

36:36 When Hadad passed away Samlah from Masrekah succeeded him as leader.

36:37 When Samlah passed away

Saul from Rehoboth by the river succeeded him as leader.

36:38 When Saul passed away Baalhanan son of Akbor succeeded him as ruler.

36:39 When Baalhanan son of Akbor passed away Hadad succeeded him as leader. His village was named Pau and his wife was Mehetabel daughter of Matred the daughter of Mezahab.

36:40 These were the names of teachers that descended from Esau according to their assemblies and regions: Teachers Timna, Alvah and Jetheth

- 36:41 Teachers Oholibamah, Elah and Pinon
- 36:42 Teachers Kenaz, Teman and Mibzar
- 36:43 Teachers Magdiel and Iram. These were the teachers of Edom according to the regions they settled. This was the generation of Esau the teacher of the Edomites.

- 37:1 Jacob lived in the region where his father had lived in the land of Canaan.
- 37:2 These were the descendants of Jacob: When Joseph was seventeen years old he tended flocks with his brothers the sons of Bilhah and the sons of Zilpah (his father's two wives). He reported them poorly to his father.
- 37:3 Now Israel loved Joseph greater than his other sons because he was born when he was older. So he made a colorful robe for him
- 37:4 When his brothers found their father loved him more than them they abhorred him and could not speak nicely to him.
- 37:5 Then Joseph had a dream and told this to his brothers. They abhored him all the more.
- 37:6 He said to them: Hear about this dream I had:
- 37:7 We were tying bundles of grain in the field when suddenly my bundle rose and stood upright and your bundles surrounded mine and then bowed down to it.
- 37:8 So his brothers said to him: Will you now reign over us? Indeed, will you be ruling us? Then they abhorred him more 170

because of his dream and what he had told them

37:9 Then he had another dream and told this again to his brothers: Behold, I had another dream and this time the sun and moon and eleven stars bowed down to me.

37:10 He told his father along with his brothers and his father rebuked him saying: What is this dream you had? Will myself and your mother and your brothers all come and bow ourselves down on the ground before you?

37:11 His brothers envied him but his father focused on business at hand.

37:12 Then his brothers went out to graze their father's flocks in Shechem.

37:13 And Israel said to Joseph: Aren't your brothers grazing flocks in Shechem? Come, I am going to send you to them. Joseph responded: That's fine

37:14 Then he said to him: Please go and find out if all is well with your brothers and the flocks and relay that back to me. Then he sent him away from the Valley of Hebron. Then Joseph arrived at Shechem.

37:15 A certain man found him wandering in the fields and asked him: What are you looking for?

37:16 He responded: I'm looking for my brothers. Please, can you tell me where they are grazing their flocks?

37:17 Then the man said: They have left this place. I heard them say: Let's go to Dothan. Then Joseph went after his brothers and found them near Dothan.

37:18 When they saw him a ways away before he reached them they plotted to kill him.

37:19 Then they said to each other: Here comes the dreamer!

37:20 Come on, let's go kill him and throw him into a pit. We'll say that some evil beast devoured him. Then we'll see what becomes of his dreams.

37:21 Once Reuben heard about this he tried to save him from their harm, saying: We should not kill him.

37:22 Then Reuben said to them: Shed no blood.
Throw him into this pit in the woods. But don't lay a hand on him.
Reuben said this to save him from them and take him back to his father.

37:23 Once the brothers caught Joseph they ripped his colorful robe off.

37:24 Then they grabbed him and tossed him into the pit. The pit was empty as there was no water in it.

37:25 When they sat down to eat their meal they looked up and saw a gang of Ishmaelites arriving from Gilead.

Their camels were loaded with spices and balm and myrrh bringing them down to Egypt.

37:26 Then Judah said to his brothers: What is the gain if we kill our brother and cover up his blood?

37:27 Instead let's sell him to the Ishmaelites and not lay a hand on him. After all he is our brother our own flesh and blood. His brothers agreed to this.

37:28 Once the Midianite merchants passed his brothers pulled Joseph up out of the pit and sold him for twenty pieces of silver to the Ishmaelites.

Then they brought Joseph to Egypt.

37:29 When Reuben returned to the pit he saw that Joseph wasn't there. He ripped his clothing.

37:30 He returned to his brothers and said: The boy isn't there! Where should I go now?

37:31 Then they took Joseph's robe and dipped it in slaughtered goat blood.

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37:32 They brought the colored robe back to their father and said: We have found this. Tell us whether it is your son's robe.

37:33 He recognized it and said: Yes it is my son's robe. Some violent beast has devoured him. Surely Joseph has been ripped to pieces.

37:34 Then Jacob ripped his clothing and put sackcloth on and mourned for his son for days.

37:35 All his sons and daughters came over to comfort him but he refused comfort. He said:
No I will continue to mourn my son until I go into the grave.
Thus his father cried for him.

37:36 Then the Midianites sold Joseph to Potiphar in Egypt one of Pharaoh's officials and the captain of the guard.

- 38:1 Later on Judah left his brothers and stayed with someone from Adullam named Hirah.
- 38:2 There Judah met a woman from Canaan named Shua. He married her and stayed with her.
- 38:3 She later became pregnant and brought forth a son who was named Er.
- 38:4 She again gave birth to a son and named him Onan.
- 38:5 She gave birth to another son and named him Shelah. She gave birth to him at Kezib.
- 38:6 Then Judah found a wife for Er his firstborn and Tmar was her name.
- 38:7 But Judah's firstborn Er was displeasing to Yahweh and he passed away.
- 38:8 Then Judah said to Onan: Lie with with your brother's wife. Marry her and raise her children for your brother.
- 38:9 But Onan knew the offspring should not be his.
 So when he did lie with his brother's wife he spilled his seed on the ground so he would not provide it for his brother.
- 38:10 This was not pleasing to Yahweh

and he also passed away.

38:11 Then Judah said to daughter-in-law Tamar: Remain a widow in your father's household until my son Shelah is grown.
Otherwise he may die like his brothers.
Then Tamar went to live in her father's household.

38:12 After some time Shua's daughter and Judah's wife passed away. Once Judah stopped grieving he went to Timnah to the men who sheared his sheep. His friend Hirah the Adullamite went with him.

38:13 Then Tamar was told: Look your father-in-law it going to Timnah to shear his sheep.

38:14 So she removed her widow's clothing and covered herself with a veil and wrapped herself.

Then she sat at the entrance to Enaim which is on the road to Timnah.

For she saw Shelah had grown but she was not given to him to marry.

38:15 When Judah saw her there he assumed she was a prostitute as she had covered her face.

38:16 He turned to her as he went by and asked her if he could lie with her not realizing she was his daughter-in-law. She replied:
What will you pay me to sleep with you?

38:17 He replied: I'll send you over a goat from my flock. She asked him: Will you give me as security until you send it?

38:18 He asked her:
What kind of security do you want?
She replied:
Your seal and its wire
and that staff you are holding.
Then he gave them to her
and slept with her
and she became pregnant by him.

38:19 After she got up and left she removed her vail and put on her widow's clothes.

38:20 Once Judah sent the goat through his friend the Adullamite man to get his security back from the woman but he could not find her.

38:21 He then asked the men there: Where is the prostitute who stood by the side of the road? They replied: There was no prostitute here.

38:22 So the man returned to Judah and said: I didn't find her.
The men of the area said there was no prostitute there.

38:23 Then Judah said: Let her keep what she was given or we will be shamed. I did send her the goat but you didn't find her.

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38:24 Then about three months later Judah was told: Your daughter-in-law Tamar pretended to be a prostitute and now look, she is pregnant. Judah responded: Go get her and bring her in.

38:25 As she was being brought in she relayed a message to her father-in-law: I am with child by the man who owns these. Just look, do you recognize whose seal, wire and staff these are?

38:26 Judah then recognized them and said: She is more justified than I am since I didn't my son Shelah to her.

38:27 Later when she gave birth they discovered she had been carrying twins.

38:28 Later as she gave birth one of them reached out his hand and the midwife tied a scarlet thread around his wrist declaring that this one came out first.

38:29 As soon as he pulled his hand back out came his brother so she said: How did you break through the breach? So he was named Perez (broken out).

38:30 Then his brother with the scarlet thread on his wrist emerged. So he was named Zerah (scarlet).

- 39:1 And Joseph was brought to Egypt. Potiphar was the Egyptian captain who bought him from the Ishmaelites which had taken him down there.
- 39:2 Now Yahweh was with Joseph and he became successful living in his Egyptian master's house.
- 39:3 His master came to understand that Yahweh was with him and that Yahweh helped him succeed in everything he did.
- 39:4 Thus Joseph found favor in his eyes and became his servant.

 He put him in charge of his household and all that he owned.
- 39:5 While he put him in charge of his household and all he owned Yahweh blessed the Egyptian's house. Because of Joseph Yahweh's blessings came upon his house and all of his property.
- 39:6 He let everything he owned be the responsibility of Joseph. He was not concerned with what he had except the food he ate. Joseph was groomed and attractive.
- 39:7 Later on his master's wife began to admire Joseph. She asked Joseph to sleep with her.

39:8 But he refused. He told her: My master is not concerned with his worldly possessions. He has entrusted all he owns to me.

- 39:9 No one in this house is above me. My master withheld nothing but you because you are his wife. How could I do such wickedness and make such an offense to God?
- 39:10 Even though she cajoled Joseph each and every day he refused to sleep with her or even to be with her.
- 39:11 One day he went in the house to attend to his duties and the household servants had left
- 39:12 She grabbed him by his robe asking him to sleep with her. He ran out of the house and left her holding his robe.
- 39:13 As soon as she understood he had left her holding his robe and fled the house
- 39:14 she called out to her household servants:
 See, this Hebrew is making a fool of us. He came in to sleep with me before I screamed
- 39:15 Once he heard me yelling for help he fled out of the house and left his robe next to me.

- 39:16 She laid his robe next to her until his master returned home.
- 39:17 Then she spoke to him saying: The Hebrew servant you brought in approached me and made a fool of me.
- 39:18 But once I screamed for help he left his robe with me and ran out.
- 39:19 When his master heard his wife's tale of how his servant mistreated her he burned with anger.
- 39:20 Joseph's master seized him and put him in prison where the king's prisoners were held. And he remained jailed.
- 39:21 But Yahweh was with him. And He showed him kindness and allowed him to be favored by the warden of the prison.
- 39:22 So the prison warden made Joseph responsible for everyone in the prison so they did whatever he requested.
- 39:23 The prison warden wasn't concerned about anything under Joseph's care because Yahweh was with Joseph which allowed him to succeed.

- 40:1 The Egyptian king's waiter and the king's baker offended the king.
- 40:2 Pharaoh was angered by the chief waiter and the chief baker.
- 40:3 So he had them both jailed in the prison of the chief warden the same place Joseph was jailed.
- 40:4 The chief warden had them assigned to Joseph who attended after them.

 They remained in custody for a year.
- 40:5 Both the men each dreamed the same dream on the same night. Both the king's baker and the king's waiter tried to interpret their dream while in the prison.
- 40:6 Joseph saw them the next morning. They were both saddened.
- 40:7 So he asked Pharaoh's servants who were with him in the prison why they look so saddened today?
- 40:8 They told him they both had dreams but no one understood their dreams. Then Joseph said to them: Doesn't meaning belong to God? Tell me your dreams.

40:9 So the chief butler told Joseph his dream: In my dream I saw a vine before me.

40:10 On the vine there were three branches. Once it budded the blossoms came forth and its clusters brought forth ripe grapes.

40:11 Then Pharaoh's cup was in my hand and I took the grapes and pressed them into Pharaoh's cup and gave the cup to him.

40:12 Joseph said to him: Here is the meaning: The three branches are three days.

40:13 In three days Pharaoh will lift you up and restore you to your position. and you serve Pharaoh in hand just as you did as his waiter.

40:14 But remember me when you are restored. Please show me some kindness. Make mention of me to Pharaoh and get me out of this prison.

40:15 I was kidnapped from the land of the Hebrews and did nothing to deserve being put in a dungeon.

40:16 When the chief baker understood that Joseph understood the dream he told Joseph that he too had a dream:
On top of my head were three white baskets.

40:17 The top basket contained baked goods for Pharaoh. But the birds ate them from the basket on my head.

40:18 Joseph told him: This is the dream's meaning: The three baskets are three days.

40:19 In three days Pharaoh will lift you and hang you from a tree. Then the birds will eat your body's flesh.

40:20 Once the third day arrived it was Pharaoh's birthday. He held a feast for all his staff. He lifted up the chief waiter and the chief baker before the staff.

40:21 He restored the chief waiter to his role and he once again brought the cup to Pharaoh.

40:22 But he hanged the chief baker just as Joseph had said in his interpretation.

40:23 Yet the chief waiter never remembered Joseph. Instead he forgot all about him.

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- 41:1 Two entire years later Pharaoh had a dream that he stood by the Nile.
- 41:2 He saw out of the river came seven fattened cows grazing in the reeds.
- 41:3 After them seven other cows which were skinny and gaunt emerged from the Nile and stood beside them on the river bank.
- 41:4 Then the gaunt and skinny cows consumed the seven fattened cows. Then Pharaoh woke up.
- 41:5 Then he fell asleep again and dreamed a second time. This time seven clusters of grain healthy and plump sprouted on a single stalk.
- 41:6 Then seven other clusters of grain thin and withered by the east wind sprouted up after them.
- 41:7 The thin grain clusters consumed the seven healthy and plump clusters. Then Pharaoh awoke realizing it was a dream.
- 41:8 Throughout the morning his spirit was troubled so he summoned the priests and wise men of Egypt.

Pharaoh told them all about his dreams but none of them could interpret them for him.

- 41:9 Suddenly the chief waiter spoke to Pharaoh: Today I remember my faults.
- 41:10 When Pharaoh became angry with his servants he imprisoned me and the chief baker in the prison of the chief warden.
- 41:11 We each had a dream on the same night and our dreams each had a unique meaning.
- 41:12 With us was a young Hebrew who served the chief prison warden. We told our dreams to him and he interpreted each of them according to each man's dream.
- 41:13 Those things he told us happened exactly as he had interpreted. I was restored to my previous role and the other man was hanged.
- 41:14 So Pharaoh sent for and summoned Joseph and they quickly brought him out of the dungeon.
 After shaving and changing clothes he came before Pharaoh.
- 41:15 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph: I had a dream and no one can tell me its meaning.

I heard it said of you that you can interpret dreams.

- 41:16 Joseph responded to Pharaoh: I do not have the ability. but God shall give Pharaoh the complete answer needed.
- 41:17 So Pharaoh said to Joseph: In my dream I stood on the bank of the Nile.
- 41:18 I saw out of the river came seven fattened cows grazing in the reeds.
- 41:19 After them emerged seven other cows skinny, gaunt and ugly. As ugly I have never seen throughout the land of Egypt.
- 41:20 The gaunt and ugly cows consumed the seven fattened cows that had first emerged.
- 41:21 After they consumed them there was no indication they had eaten them.
 They were gaunt and ugly as they were before.
 Then I woke up.
- 41:22 Then in my dream I saw seven clusters of grain plump and healthy sprouted in one stalk.
- 41:23 After them sprouted up seven thin and withered grains blasted by the east wind.

- 41:24 The thin clusters of grain consumed the seven good clusters. I told this to the priests but none could tell me the meaning.
- 41:25 Then Joseph said to Pharaoh: The dreams of Pharaoh are the same. God has revealed to Pharaoh something he is about to do.
- 41:26 The seven good cows are seven years.
 And seven clusters of grain are seven years.
 This is the same dream.
- 41:27 The seven gaunt and ugly cows that emerged after are seven years.

 So are the seven empty grains scorched by the east wind.

 They are seven years of famine.
- 41:28 This is spoken to Pharaoh: Pharaoh has been shown what God is about to do.
- 41:29 Seven years of great plenty will prevail through the land of Egypt.
- 41:30 But seven years of famine will arise afterwards.
 And the plenty in Egypt will then be forgotten as famine consumes the land.
- 41:31 Years of plenty will not be remembered after the extreme famine that follows it.

- 41:32 Pharaoh's dream was twice repeated because this was firmly decided by God and God will bring it to pass soon.
- 41:33 Therefore Pharaoh should seek a prudent and wise man and put him in charge of the land of Egypt.
- 41:34 Pharaoh should appoint governors over the land who will take a fifth of the harvests throughout Egypt during the seven years of plenty.
- 41:35 They should collect the food of those good years to come and store up grain under the authority of Pharaoh and keep the food in the cities.
- 41:36 This food should be stored in reserve for the nation for use during the seven years of famine coming upon the land of Egypt so the country won't perish by the famine.
- 41:37 The plan made sense to Pharaoh and his officials.
- 41:38 Then Pharaoh asked them: Can we find someone like this man one in whom dwells the spirit of God?
- 41:39 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph: Since God has shown you all this there is no one so prudent and wise as you.
- 41:40 You shall take charge of my palace and my people shall follow your orders. Only with regard to the throne

will I be your superior.

- 41:41 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph: I am putting you in charge of the whole nation of Egypt.
- 41:42 Then Pharaoh removed his signet ring from his finger and put it on Joseph's finger. He dressed him in fine linen garments and put a gold chain around his neck.
- 41:43 He had him ride in the second chariot and people proclaimed him and bowed before him. He put him in charge of the people of Egypt.
- 41:44 So Pharaoh said to Joseph: I am Pharaoh, but without you no one will lift a hand or foot throughout the land of Egypt.
- 41:45 Pharaoh named Josheph Zaphenath-Paneah and gave him Asenath to marry the daughter of Potiphera the priest of Heliopolis.
 Then Joseph traveled throughout Egypt.
- 41:46 Joseph was thirty years old when he began serving Pharaoh the king of Egypt.
 Then Joseph left Pharaoh and traveled throughout Egypt.
- 41:47 Through the seven abundant years the land brought forth plenty.
- 41:48 And he collected food produced during seven years of plenty in Egypt and stored it in the cities.
 Each city stockpiled the food

grown in surrounding fields.

- 41:49 Joseph collected large amounts of grain as much as the sand of the sea. It was more than he could count so he stopped recording amounts.
- 41:50 Prior to the years of famine Joseph had two sons with Asenath who was the daughter of Potipherah the priest of Heliopolis.
- 41:51 Joseph named the firstborn Manasseh ("cause to forget") and said: For God made me forget my troubles and about my father's household.
- 41:52 He named the second Ephraim saying: For God has made me fruitful in the land of my suffering.
- 41:53 Then the seven years of plenty in the land of Egypt came to an end.
- 41:54 The seven years of famine began just as Joseph had predicted. There was famine throughout the region except for the land of Egypt where there was food.
- 41:55 When the famine spread to the land of Egypt the people cried to Pharaoh for food. Pharaoh said to the Egyptians: Go to Joseph and do what he says.
- 41:56 Once the famine spread throughout the entire nation Joseph opened the storehouses and sold grain to the Egyptians as the famine got worse in Egypt.

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41:57 Then everyone came to Egypt to buy grain from Joseph.
Because the famine worsened everywhere.

- 42:1 Once Jacob learned there was grain in Egypt he said to his sons: What are you doing just looking at one other?
- 42:2 Then he said: Look, I hear there is grain in Egypt. Go over there and buy some for us so we may survive and not pass away.
- 42:3 Then ten of Joseph's brothers left to buy grain from Egypt.
- 42:4 Yet Joseph's brother Benjamin Was not sent with his brothers as he feared he might be harmed.
- 42:5 Thus Israel's sons went as did others to buy grain for there was famine in Canaan.
- 42:6 Joseph was governor of the land and so he sold grain to all its people. So when Joseph's brothers arrived they bowed down to him with their heads on the ground.
- 42:7 When Joseph saw his brothers he recognized them but pretended to be a stranger. He spoke sternly to them: Where do you come from? They replied: We are from the land of Canaan Here to buy food.
- 42:8 While Joseph recognized his brothers they recognized him not.

42:9 Then Joseph remembered his dreams concerning them and spoke to them: You are spies! You have come to see our people's weaknesses.

42:10 They replied to him: No my sir. Your servants come to buy food.

- 42:11 We are all the sons of the same man. We are honest your servants are not spies.
- 42:12 He responded to them: No. you have come to see our weaknesses.
- 42:13 Then they said: Your servants were twelve brothers the sons of the same man from the land of Canaan. Today the youngest is with our father and one of us is not with us.
- 42:14 Then Joseph said to them: Just as I said you are spies!
- 42:15 This is how you will prove yourselves: By the life of Pharaoh you will not be able to leave until your youngest brother arrives.
- 42:16 Send one of you and get your brother while the others are retained. Thus your words will be proven to see if you speak the truth. If not by the life of Pharaoh you are surely spies!
- 42:17 Then he put them together

in custody for three days.

42:18 On the third day Joseph told them:
Do this to survive for I revere God:

42:19 If you men are truly honest let one brother stay here in house arrest and go take some grain to your hungry families.

42:20 But then you must bring your youngest brother back so that what you said is confirmed and you won't pass away. This is what they did.

42:21 They said to one another: Surely we are to blame regarding our brother. We knew his anguish as he pleaded for his life but we didn't listen. This is why this trouble has happened to us.

42:22 Then Reuben responded: Didn't I say not to harm the boy? But you would just not listen. Now we have to pay for his blood.

42:23 They didn't realize Joseph could understand them since he spoke to them through an interpreter.

42:24 He turned around from them and began to weep but then returned and spoke

to them once again. He had Simeon removed from them and was bound before their eyes.

- 42:25 Then Joseph ordered them to fill their bags with grain and put their money back in their packs and give them provisions for their journey back.

 After this was done for them
- 42:26 they loaded the grain on to their donkeys and departed.
- 42:27 When they stopped at an inn and opened the sack to feed their donkey he saw his money in the sack's pouch.
- 42:28 He then said to his brothers: My money was returned to me. It is here in my sack. Their hearts were astonished as they turned to each other and said: My God what is happening to us?
- 42:29 When they got to their father Jacob in the land of Canaan they told him everything that had happened to them. They said:
- 42:30 The man who is the ruler over the region spoke harshly to us and treated us like we were spying on the country.
- 42:31 We told him we are honest men and we are not spies.
- 42:32 That we are twelve brothers the sons of the same father.

One is gone and the youngest is now in Canaan with our father

42:33 Then the man who governs the people said to us:
If you men are truly honest leave one of your brothers here.
Go and deliver food to your hungry families.

42:34 And bring your youngest brother back to me so I shall know you are not spies but honest men. Then I will give you your brother and you can travel freely.

42:35 Once they emptied their packs they found their money packed away.
When they and their father saw the money they were astonished.

42:36 Their father Jacob said to them: I am losing some of my children. Joseph is gone and Simeon is gone and now you want to take Benjamin. All these things are beyond me.

42:37 Then Reuben told his father: I swear on the lives of my sons I will bring him back to you. Trust him to come with me and I will return him to you.

42:38 But Jacob told him: My son shall not go with you. His brother is dead and he is the only one left. If he is harmed during the journey

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you will take my gray hair down to the grave in sorrow

- 43:1 The famine was still severe in that region.
- 43:2 Once they ate all the grain they brought from Egypt their father said to them:
 Go back and buy us a little food.
- 43:3 But Judah said to him: The man warned us repeatedly: You will not come before me again again unless your brother is with you.
- 43:4 If you send our brother with us we can go and buy you food.
- 43:5 But if you won't send him we will not be going because the man told us: You will not come before me unless your brother is with you.
- 43:6 Then Israel said: Where did I go wrong that you would tell the man you had another brother?
- 43:7 They said in reply:
 The man questioned us specifically about ourselves and our family.
 He asked us:
 Is your father still alive?
 Do you have another brother?
 How could we know he would say:
 Bring your brother down here?
- 43:8 Then Judah said to his father Israel: Let the boy come with me 200

and we will leave at once so we will survive and you and our children may survive and not die.

- 43:9 I assure you he will be safe. You can hold me responsible for him. If I don't bring him back to you and bring him here in front of you I will bear the blame forever.
- 43:10 Now if we hadn't delayed we could have left and come back twice.
- 43:11 Their father Israel told them: Just put some of the finest goods of the land into your packs and deliver these to the man as gifts: A little balm and honey some spices and myrrh some pistachio nuts and almonds.
- 43:12 Take twice the amount of money to return what was left in your packs for it might have been a mistake.
- 43:13 Take your brother as well and return back to the man immediately.
- 43:14 May Almighty God give you mercy before the man so he'll let your other brother and Benjamin return back with you. If I become bereaved so be it.
- 43:15 So the men brought the gifts and twice the amount of money along with Benjamin as well. They rose early and went to Egypt and stood before Joseph.

43:16 When Joseph saw Benjamin with them he told the manager of his house:
Bring these men to my house.
Chop up some food and prepare a meal.
They will eat with me at noon.

43:17 The man did as Joseph told him and brought the men to Joseph's house.

43:18 Now the men were worried as they were taken to his house. They said to each other: Perhaps we were brought here because of the money put back into out packs before. Perhaps he wants to attack us overcome us take us as slaves and steal our donkeys.

43:19 So they went to Joseph's caretaker and spoke with him at the doorway to the house.

43:20 They told him: We beg your pardon sir. We came here the first time to buy food.

43:21 Once we stopped for the night we opened our packs and we all found our money in the pocket of our packs the full amount that we brought. So we bring that back with us.

43:22 We also brought with us more money to purchase food. We can't say who put our money back into our packs.

43:23 Then he replied:
All is well.
Do not worry.
The God of your father
has provided treasure in your packs.
I have received your money.
Then he brought Simeon out to them.

- 43:24 The caretaker brought the men inside Joseph's house giving them water to wash their feet and feed for their donkeys.
- 43:25 They prepared their gifts for Joseph's arrival at noon for they heard they should eat there.
- 43:26 When Joseph came home they presented him the gifts they had brought into the house and they bowed down before him.
- 43:27 He asked how they were and then he said: How is your elderly father about whom you talked? Is he still alive?
- 43:28 They replied: Your servant our father is healthy. Then they lowered their heads and bowed down before him.
- 43:29 Then he looked around and saw his mother's son and brother Benjamin and he asked them:
 Is this your youngest brother the one you told me about?

Then he said to him: May God bless you my son.

- 43:30 Then Joseph hurried outside as he looked for a place to weep for seeing his brother moved his heart. He entered his chambers and there he wept.
- 43:31 Then he washed his face went out and restrained himself saying: Let's serve the food.
- 43:32 They set a place separate for him and the brothers by themselves and the Egyptians by themselves as they couldn't eat with Hebrews because it was forbidden for Egyptians.
- 43:33 They were all seated before him according to and in order of their age from the firstborn to the youngest. They reveled as they looked around.
- 43:34 He served up portions to them from his own servings. But Benjamin's portion was five times the amount of anyone else's. In this way they ate and drank abundantly with him.

- 44:1 Then he instructed his caretaker: Fill the packs of the men with food as much as they can hold and put their money back in the pocket of each of their packs.
- 44:2 Then put my silver cup in the pocket of the pack of the youngest boy with his money. He did as instructed by Joseph.
- 44:3 Bright and early the next morning the men left with their donkeys.
- 44:4 Once they were outside the city and hadn't traveled for long Joseph said to his caretaker:
 Get up and go after the men.
 When you have caught up to them Then say to them all:
 Why have you rewarded kindness with wickedness?
- 44:5 Is this not the cup from which my master drinks and uses for his devotional rituals? This is a wicked thing you have done.
- 44:6 When he caught up with them he spoke these words to them.
- 44:7 Then they said to him: Why did your master say such things? Why would his servants do something like this?
- 44:8 What about the money we found inside our pack pockets

that we brought back to you all the way from Canaan? Why would we then steal from the house of your master either silver or gold?

44:9 If any of your servants is found to have it he will die and we will become your slaves dear sir.

44:10 Then he said: Okay, just as what you say so it will be. Whomever is found with it will become my servant and the rest will be blameless.

- 44:11 Each immediately removed his pack and put it on the ground and then opened it.
- 44:12 Then he began searching from the oldest to the youngest.
 The cup was found in Benjamin's pack.
- 44:13 So they ripped their clothing then each loaded up his donkey and journeyed back to the town.
- 44:14 When Judah and his brothers arrived at Joseph's house he was still there.
 They bowed to the ground before him.
- 44:15 Then Joseph said to them: What is this thing you have done? Did you not think a man like me would surely know these things?

44:16 Then Judah said:
What can we say to you sir?
What could we speak?
And how could we justify ourselves?
God has revealed your servants' crime.
Yes, we are your servants
and he was found with the cup.

44:17 Yet Joseph said: It is not for me to do this. But the man found with the cup will become my servant. And you, go in peace to your father.

44:18 Then Judah approached him saying: Dear sir, please let your servant say something into my sir's ears. Please don't be angry at your servant for you are equal to Pharaoh.

44:19 Sir, you asked your servants if we had a father or a brother.

44:20 And sir we told you that we have an elderly father and a child born in his older years. His brother passed away and he is the only one of his mother's sons left and his father loves him.

44:21 Then you told your servants to bring him over to you so you could see him yourself.

44:22 But we said to our dear sir that the boy can't leave his father for if he leaves his father the father would die.

- 44:23 Then you told your servants that if your youngest brother won't come we could never see you again.
- 44:24 Once we went over to your servant my father we told him what you said, sir.
- 44:25 Then our father said: Go back and buy us some food.
- 44:26 So we told him we won't be able to go there. If our youngest brother is with us then we will be able to go there. We won't be able to see him if our youngest brother isn't with us.
- 44:27 Your servant my father told us you know his wife bore two sons.
- 44:28 And one had left him and surely was ripped apart and thus he hasn't seem him since
- 44:29 And if you take this one from him and some harm comes to him he said it will take his gray hair down to the grave in sorrow
- 44:30 Therefore when I return to your servant my father and the boy is not with us his heart bound to his boy's life
- 44:31 he will see the boy isn't with us and that he has passed away. Then your servants will take the grey hairs of your servant

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our father into the grave in sorrow.

- 44:32 Your servant assured the safety of the boy to my father. I told him that if I don't bring him back to him I will bear the blame forever.
- 44:33 Now please let your servant remain instead of the boy a servant of your excellence and let the boy leave with his brothers.
- 44:34 How could I possibly go back to my father without the boy? Don't let me see the sorrow that would come over my father.

- 45:1 Joseph could not restrain himself in front of all those around him. He finally cried out: Everyone please leave me! This was so no one would be around when Joseph revealed himself to his brothers.
- 45:2 Then he cried out so loudly that the Egyptians heard him and Pharaoh's household heard about it.
- 45:3 Joseph said to his brothers: I am Joseph! Is my father still alive? But his brothers were unable to answer as they stood before him stunned.
- 45:4 Then Joseph said to his brothers: Please come closer to me. When they did this he said: I am your brother Joseph whom you sold into Egypt!
- 45:5 Now don't be distressed and don't be angry with yourselves because you sold me here because God sent me ahead of you in order to save lives.
- 45:6 For the famine has been here for two years now and it will be another five years where no plowing and reaping will occur.
- 45:7 Yet God sent me ahead of you to preserve for you a remnant on earth saving your lives with a great escape.

- 45:8 Therefore it wasn't you who sent me to this place.
 Rather it was God.
 He made me a teacher to Pharaoh and in charge of his entire household and in charge of all of Egypt.
- 45:9 Hurry and go back to my father and tell him that your son Joseph says: God has put me in charge of all Egypt. Come and visit me right away.
- 45:10 You can live in the area of Goshen and be close to me: You, your children and grandchildren your flocks and herds and everything you have.
- 45:11 I will provide for you there for the famine will last another five years. Otherwise you and your household and everything you have will become impoverished.
- 45:12 See for yourselves as can my brother Benjamin that it is really me who speaks with you.
- 45:13 Now you should tell my father about the honor given to me in Egypt and all that you have seen. So hurry and bring my father here.
- 45:14 Then he wept and embraced his brother Benjamin. Benjamin also wept and hugged him.
- 45:15 He kissed all his brothers and cried with them.
 Afterward he and his brothers talked.

- 45:16 When news reached Pharaoh's palace that Joseph's brothers had arrived Pharaoh and his attendants were pleased.
- 45:17 Pharaoh said to Joseph: Tell your brothers to load their donkeys and go back to the land of Canaan.
- 45:18 And bring your father back and your families back to me. You receive the best of Egypt and you can enjoy the fat of the land.
- 45:19 You are instructed to also bring some wagons from Egypt for your children and your wives and get your father and come.
- 45:20 Don't worry about your things because the best of Egypt will be yours.
- 45:21 So Israel's sons did this. Joseph gave them wagons just as Pharaoh had ordered and he gave them supplies for their journey.
- 45:22 He gave each of them new clothing but he gave Benjamin 300 pieces of silver and five sets of clothing.
- 45:23 To his father he sent the following: ten donkeys loaded with the finest Egyptian goods ten female donkeys loaded with grain and bread and other supplies for his journey.
- 45:24 Then he sent his brothers off and as they were leaving he told them not to quarrel on the journey.

45:25 So they traveled out of Egypt and arrived in the land of Canaan and stood before their father Jacob.

45:26 They told him: Joseph is still alive and he is a ruler in the nation of Egypt. Jacob was stunned and did not believe them.

45:27 After they told him everything Joseph had been saying to them and when he saw the wagons Joseph had sent to bring him back the spirit of father Jacob was restored.

45:28 Then Israel said to them: It's amazing my son Joseph is still alive. I will go see him before I die.

- 46:1 Thus Israel left with all he had and when he reached Beersheba he made offerings to the God of his teacher Isaac.
- 46:2 God spoke to Israel that night in a vision and said: Jacob! Jacob, behold Me.
- 46:3 I am the Supreme the God of your teacher.
 Don't worry about going to Egypt for I will give you many followers there.
- 46:4 I will be with you in Egypt and will surely bring you back to Me. Then Joseph will close your eyes.
- 46:5 And Jacob left Beersheba. Israel's sons took their father Jacob and their children and their wives in the wagons Pharaoh had given to transport him.
- 46:6 They brought their herds property they had acquired in Canaan. Jacob and family went with them.
- 46:7 To Egypt Jacob brought his sons and grandsons his daughters and granddaughters and all his followers.
- 46:8 These are the names of Israel's sons who went to Egypt: Reuben Jacob's firstborn.

46:9 The sons of Reuben: Hanok and Pallu

Hezron and Karmi.

46:10 The sons of Simeon: Jemuel and Jamin Ohad and Jakin Zohar and Shaul the son of a Canaanite woman

46:11 The sons of Levi: Gershon, Kohath and Merari.

46:12 The sons of Judah: Er, Onan, Shelah, Perez and Zerah though Er and Onan passed away in Canaan. The sons of Perez: Hezron and Hamul.

46:13 The sons of Issachar: Tola and Puah Jashub and Shimron

46:14 The sons of Zebulun: Sered, Elon and Jahleel.

46:15 These were the sons Leah bore to Jacob in Paddan Aram besides his daughter Dinah. There were 33 sons and daughters in all.

46:16 The sons of Gad: Zephon and Haggi Shuni and Ezbon Eri, Arodi and Areli.

46:17 The sons of Asher: Imnah and Ishvah Ishvi and Beriah. Their sister was Serah. The sons of Beriah: Heber and Malkiel

- 46:18 These are the sons born to Jacob by Zilpah whom Laban had given to his daughter Leah sixteen in total
- 46:19 The sons of Jacob's wife Rachel: Joseph and Benjamin.
- 46:20 To Joseph in Egypt were born Manasseh and Ephraim from Asenath the daughter of Potiphera who was the priest of On.
- 46:21 The sons of Benjamin were: Bela, Beker, Ashbel and Gera Naaman, Ehi and Rosh Muppim, Huppim and Ard.
- 46:22 These were the sons of Rachel who were born to Jacob numbering fourteen in all.
- 46:23 The son of Dan was Hushim.
- 46:24 The sons of Naphtali were: Jahziel, Guni, Jezer and Shillem.
- 46:25 These were the sons born to Jacob from Bilhah whom Laban gave to his daughter Rachel numbering seven in all.
- 46:26 All those with Jacob who traveled to Egypt with him except for his sons' wives were his direct descendants numbering sixty-six persons.

46:27 With the two sons born to Joseph in Egypt the members of Jacob's family that traveled to Egypt numbered seventy total.

46:28 Then he sent Judah ahead of him to Joseph to get directions to Goshen. then they arrived in Goshen.

46:29 Joseph prepared his chariot and traveled to Goshen to meet his father Israel. When Joseph saw him he hugged his father and wept on his shoulder for a long time.

46:30 Israel said to Joseph: Now I am ready to die since I have seen myself that you are still alive.

46:31 Joseph then told his brothers and his father's household:
I will go speak to Pharaoh and will say to him:
My brothers and my father's household who lived in Canaan have come to me

46:32 These men are shepherds for they tend to the herds and they have brought with them their flocks and herds and all that they have.

46:33 When Pharaoh calls you in and asks what your occupation is

46:34 you should tell him

that your servants have tended herds from our youth to now just as your fathers did.
Then you will be given permission to live in Goshen because all shepherds are detestable to Egyptians.

- 47:1 Joseph went before Pharaoh and told him his father and brothers and their flocks and their herds and everything they own have arrived from Canaan and now they have settled in Goshen.
- 47:2 Then he brought five men from among his brothers and presented them to Pharaoh.
- 47:3 Then Pharaoh said to the brothers: What is your occupation? So they replied to Pharaoh: Your servants are shepherds together with our fathers.
- 47:4 They also said to Pharaoh: We have arrived here to settle because there is no pastures for your servants' herds because the famine is bad in Canaan. Thus please let your servants live in the land of Goshen.
- 47:5 Then Pharaoh told Joseph: Your father and your brothers have come to you.
- 47:6 The nation of Egypt is available to you settle your father and your brothers in the best of the land let them live in Goshen and if you know any men who are capable among them put them in charge of my herds.
- 47:7 Then Joseph brought his father Jacob

and presented him before Pharaoh and Jacob blessed Pharaoh.

- 47:8 Then Pharaoh said to Jacob: How many years have you been alive?
- 47:9 Jacob responded to Pharaoh: I traveled around for 130 years. The years of my life have been few and unpleasant. I have not achieved the years that my fathers lived during the days they traveled abroad.
- 47:10 Then Jacob blessed Pharaoh and left his presence.
- 47:11 Joseph settled his father and brothers and gave them property inside Egypt in the best land of Ramses just as Pharaoh had instructed.
- 47:12 Joseph provided his father and brothers along with his father's household with food according to the number of their children.
- 47:13 There was no food in the area due to the famine being very severe so much that the nations of Egypt and Canaan suffered due to the famine.
- 47:14 Joseph collected all the money from the land of Egypt and in the land of Canaan for the grain that was purchased. Joseph brought the money to Pharaoh.
- 47:15 When the money was spent by the people of Egypt and Canaan the Egyptians came to Joseph saying:

Please give us food. Why should we die before you? For we are out of money.

47:16 So Joseph said: If you give up your herds I will give you food for your herds since you are out of money.

47:17 So they brought their herds to Joseph and Joseph gave them grain in exchange for the horses and the flocks and herds and for the donkeys he fed them with grains in exchange for their herds that year.

47:18 But when that year came to an end they came to him the next year and then said to him:
Sir we cannot hide from you the fact that our money is gone and our herds are yours sir.
Sir there is nothing left for you except our bodies and our lands.

47:19 Why should we die before your eyes all of us and our land?
Buy us and our land for food and we and our land will serve Pharaoh.
So please give us some seed so that we may live and not die and the land may not be barren.

47:20 So Joseph bought all the land of Egypt for Pharaoh as every Egyptian sold his field because the famine was so severe. Thus the land became Pharaoh's.

47:21 With regard to the people

he relocated them to the cities from one side of Egypt's border to the other side.

47:22 The only land he didn't buy belonged to the priests.

The priests were allotted land by Pharaoh and they lived off the allotment that Pharaoh had given them.

Thus they could not sell their land.

47:23 So Joseph said to the people: Okay, today I have purchased you and your land for Pharaoh. Now here is your seed so you may plant the land.

47:24 At harvest you shall give Pharaoh a fifth and keep four-fifths of it for planting seed and for your food and for those in your families and food for your children.

47:25 Then they replied: You have saved our lives! Sir we will do as you please and we will be Pharaoh's servants.

47:26 Joseph made a regulation regarding the land of Egypt still valid to this day that Pharaoh was to keep a fifth except for the land of the priests did not become Pharaoh's

47:27 So Israel lived in the land of Egypt in Goshen where property was purchased which became fruitful and populated.

47:28 Jacob lived in the land of Egypt for a total of 17 years.

Jacob lived for 147 years.

47:29 When Israel's death drew near he summoned his son Joseph and said: If I have found your favor place your hand at my side and promise that you will deal with kindness and faithfulness. And please do not bury me in Egypt.

47:30 Instead when I lie down with my teachers you will carry my body out of Egypt and bury it in their burial place.
Joseph replied:
I will do as you have said.

47:31 Then he said:
Promise me.
So he promised him.
Then Israel bowed down in prayer at the head of the bed

- 48:1 After these things occurred Joseph was told:
 Look, your father is not well.
 So he went to him with his two sons
 Manasseh and Ephraim.
- 48:2 When Jacob was told that His son Joseph has come to you Israel gathered his strength and sat up in his bed.
- 48:3 Then Jacob said to Joseph: God Almighty appeared to me at Luz in Canaan and blessed me.
- 48:4 He said to me:
 Surely you will become prosperous
 and will have a multitude of followers.
 Your followers will be given
 a world on the other side
 as an eternal inheritance
- 48:5 Jacob continued to Joseph: About your two sons born to you while in the land of Egypt before I traveled to see you there: Ephraim and Manasseh are my own just as Reuben and Simeon are.
- 48:6 But the children you fathered after them shall be yours. They will be accounted for with their brothers in the inheritance.
- 48:7 As I was returning from Paddan Rachel passed away to my sorrow in Canaan while on the journey

some distance from Ephrath.

I buried her enroute to Ephrath (Bethlehem).

- 48:8 When Israel saw Joseph's sons he asked who are these?
- 48:9 Joseph responded to his father: These are my sons whom God has given me here. Then Israel said: Please bring them to me so that I may bless them.
- 48:10 Now the eyes of Israel were so blinded from age that he could not see.
 So Joseph brought them near and he kissed and embraced them.
- 48:11 Then Israel said to Joseph: I never expected to see you again. But God let me see your children too.
- 48:12 Then Joseph took them off his knees and bowed his head to the ground.
- 48:13 Then Joseph took both Ephraim with his right hand to Israel's left and Manasseh with his left hand toward Israel's right side and pulled them close to him.
- 48:14 But Israel reached out his right hand and placed it on the head of Ephraim who was the youngest and his left hand on Manasseh's head to cross over his hands though Manasseh was the firstborn.
- 48:15 Then he blessed Joseph saying: The God with whom my teachers

Abraham and Isaac walked God who has been my shepherd all my life to this day

48:16 May the angel who redeemed me from wickedness bless these boys. May my name live on in them with the names of my teachers Abraham and Isaac. And may they grow and become successful within this world.

48:17 When Joseph saw his father had put his right hand on Ephraim's head it bothered him.

So he took his father's hand and moved it from Ephraim to Manasseh's head.

48:18 Then Joseph said to his father: Father this is not correct as this one is the firstborn. Place your right hand on his head.

48:19 But his father refused saying: I know my son I know he also will have a following and he also will be successful. But his younger brother shall be more successful than he and his followers will be a fulfilled people.

48:20 Israel blessed them saying: I bless you this day.
May God ordain you

Ephraim and Manasseh. Thus he put Ephraim before Manasseh.

48:21 Then Israel said to Joseph: Surely I am about to die but God will be with you and bring you back to the world of your teachers.

48:22 I give you a bit more than your brothers of what I took from Amorites with my sword and my bow.

- 49:1 Jacob summoned his sons saying: Gather together so I can tell you what will occur in the days ahead.
- 49:2 Get together to hearmy sons of Jacob.Yes, listen to your teacher Israel.
- 49:3 Reuben, you are the eldest: My power and beginning of my strength exceeding in dignity and power.
- 49:4 Unruly as the waters you will no longer excel because you used your father's bed and defiled my chamber.
- 49:5 Simeon and Levi are brothers whose swords will be weapons of violence.
- 49:6 My heart won't have their counsel my praise won't unite their assembly for in their anger they murdered people and in their greed they slaughtered oxen.
- 49:7 Cursed be their anger for it is dangerous and their wrath for it is cruel.
 As Jacob I will scatter them and as Israel I will disperse them.
- 49:8 Judah your brothers will praise you your strength will stiffneck your enemies and your father's sons will bow down to you.
- 49:9 Judah is a lion's cub. From the prey my son will rise.

He will kneel and lie down as a lion. And who will dare stir up a lion?

- 49:10 The scepter will not leave Judah nor the leader's staff between his feet until to whom it belongs appears and him the people will follow.
- 49:11 He ties his foal to the vine his donkey's colt to the choice vine. He washes his garments in wine and his robes in the blood of grapes.
- 49:12 His eyes are dull from wine and his teeth are white from milk.
- 49:13 Zebulun will live at the seashore and shall be a harbor for ships and his flank shall be toward Sidon.
- 49:14 Issachar is a strong donkey lying down between the sheepfolds.
- 49:15 When he saw a good resting place and the land was pleasant he lowered his shoulder to carry the burdens and become a slave at forced labor.
- 49:16 Dan shall govern his people as one of the tribes of Israel.
- 49:17 Dan will be a snake on the road a horned viper on the trail that bites the horse's heels so its rider falls backward.
- 49:18 I await your salvation Yahweh!
- 49:19 With regard to Gad raiders shall attack him

but he will attack at their rear

- 49:20 Asher will have rich food and he will yield royal delicacies.
- 49:21 Naphtali is a doe set free who speaks in beautiful terms.
- 49:22 Joseph is a fruitful branch a fruitful branch by a spring with shoots that hang over a wall.
- 49:23 The archers fiercely attached him shot at him and harassed him.
- 49:24 But his bow remained steady And his arms stayed agile. From the hands of Jacob's Mighty One Who is the Shepherd and Rock of Israel.
- 49:25 From the God of your teacher Who comes to your aid and by the Almighty who blesses you with the gifts of heaven above blessings of the deep lie beneath blessings of the breasts and the womb.
- 49:26 The blessings of your teacher surpass the blessings of the ancient ones to the limits of the eternal heights. May they be on the head of Joseph and on the top of the head of one distinguished among his brothers.
- 49:27 Benjamin is a ravenous wolf. By morning he devours the prey and by evening he divides the spoils.
- 49:28 These were the twelve scions of Israel and this is what their teacher said to them when he blessed them.

He blessed every one of them with the blessing appropriate to him.

49:29 Then he instructed them saying: I will be taken away to my people. Bury me with my teachers in the cave in the field of Ephron the follower of Heth.

49:30 In the cave in the field of Machpelah opposite Mamre in Canaan which Abraham bought along with the field from Ephron the Hittite as a burial site

49:31 That's where they buried Abraham and his wife Sarah and buried Isaac and his wife Rebekah and where I buried Leah

49:32 The field and the cave in it were purchased from the followers of Heth.

49:33 When Jacob finished instructing his sons he drew his feet into the bed and breathed his last and was taken up to his people.

- 50:1 Joseph bent over his father and wept over him and kissed him.
- 50:2 Joseph directed his physicians to embalm his father. So the physicians embalmed Israel.
- 50:3 Forty days were required for this as this was the time required for embalming. The Egyptians mourned for seventy days.
- 50:4 When the time of mourning passed Joseph spoke to Pharaoh's officials: If I have found favor in your eyes tell Pharaoh for me:
- 50:5 My father made me promise him because he was dying that I should bury him in the tomb he dug for himself in Canaan. So please let me travel there and bury my father. I will return shortly after.
- 50:6 Pharaoh said: Go ahead and bury your father there just as he made you promise.
- 50:7 So Joseph left to bury his father. All Pharaoh's officials accompanied him those dignitaries in his palace along with all the dignitaries of Egypt.
- 50:8 Along with Joseph's family and his brothers and their father's family. They left only their children

and their flocks and herds in the land of Goshen

- 50:9 Chariots and riders went with him. It was a very large group.
- 50:10 When they got to the barn in Atad nearby the Jordan river they mourned in sorrow and lamenting and there Joseph observed seven days of mourning for his father.
- 50:11 When Canaanites living there saw the mourning in the barn at Atad they said it was a serious Egyptian mourning. So that place along the Jordan river is now called Abel Mizraim.
- 50:12 Thus his sons did what he instructed:
- 50:13 They carried his body to Canaan and buried him in the cave in the field of Machpelah near Mamre which Abraham had bought along with the field from Ephron the Hittite.
- 50:14 After burying his father Joseph went back to Egypt together with his brothers and everyone else who went with him to bury his father.
- 50:15 Once Joseph's brothers knew their father was dead they wondered if Joseph would hold a grudge and pay them back for all they had done to him.
- 50:16 So they sent a message to Joseph that his father left some instructions

before he passed away:

50:17 You need to ask Joseph to forgive his brothers for the wrongs committed by treating him so poorly. So we ask you to please forgive the wrongs of the servants of the God of your father. When their message arrived Joseph wept.

50:18 His brothers went to him and threw themselves down in front of him saying: We are your servants.

50:19 Yet Joseph told them: Do not be worried. Am I in God's position?

50:20 You may have wanted to harm me but God had a good purpose as is occurring right now to preserve the lives of many.

50:21 So do not worry. I will take care of you and your children. Thus he reassured them and spoke kindly to them.

50:22 Joseph and his family remained in Egypt. He lived for 110 years.

50:23 He saw the third generation of Ephraim's children. Also the children of Makir the son of Manasseh were put on Joseph's knees at birth.

50:24 Then Joseph told his brothers:

I am about to die. But surely God cares for you and will bring you out of this world to the world he promised to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

50:25 So Joseph made a promise to the followers of Israel: God will surely be with you just as my soul will ascend away from this place.

50:26 So Joseph passed away at the age of a hundred and ten. And after they embalmed his body it was placed in a coffin in Egypt.